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Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO

CHICAGO PRODUCE AND PROVISION TRADE.

The receipts and shipments of Produce, Live Stock, etc., during the past week will be found in the following comparative table:

	Receipts. Past week.	Prev. week.	Same week, 1859.	Shipments. Past week.	Same week, 1859.
Flour, brls	7,486	7,327	4,464	8,123	402
Wheat, bu	51,057	41,491	18,025	26,891	3,902
Corn, bu	96,982	66,946	32,542	22,284	2,233
Oats, bu	25,279	12,609	5,817	7,116	931
Rye, bu	1,093	587	256	612	....
Barley, bu	8,648	7,789	5,483	1,502	885
Live Hogs, No.	4,293	3,427	1,646	....	557
Dress'd " "	8,190	8,629	5,360	2,727	1,584
Cattle, No.	885	669	923	498	732
Pork, brls	367	819	327	3,501	4,3?2
Cut Meats, lbs	404,120	187,644	9,200	144,905	451,956
Lard, lbs	168,045	455,093	54,235	188,433	549,960
Tallow, lbs	6,790	7,091	....	109,224	71,814

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

The following table shows the amount of Flour and Grain in store in this city on the 14th inst., compared with the amount held at the same date during 1859 and 1858:—

	Jan. 14, 1860.	Jan. 15, '59.	Jan. 16, '58.
Flour, bbls	19,790	16,931	21,271
Wheat, Spring bu	287,132	195,886	542,587
" Red, Winter	11,492	98,836	7,402
" White, "	1,207	8,262	845
Total wheat	299,831	303,984	550,834
Corn, bu	68,542	8,182	4,864
Oats	46,808	101,735	27,603
Rye	4,667	750	....
Barley	21,833	67,136	35,500
Total Grain	441,681	481,878	618,301

During the past week the Flour market has been dull, and prices have declined about 10c. Wheat has been in active speculative demand, and advanced 3a4c per bushel. Corn has been active and advanced 1 1-2a2c. Oats advanced 2c. Rye is very scarce and prices have improved 12c per bushel. Barley has advanced 2a3c. There has been quite an excitement in Timothy Seed, under which the market has advanced 25c. Clover seed has also advanced 10c. Highwines steady.

PROVISIONS.

The receipts of Hogs during the week have been about 1000 more than those of the week previous. There has been an active demand by packers and shippers and prices have advanced 10 a 15c. The packers are mostly all at work yet, and the number cut reaches about 137,000. There has been an active demand for Provisions during the past week—especially Bulk meats. At the close too, there is a good inquiry for Barrel Pork, and the market is firm. The great bulk of the product has been already shipped—especially Meats, and there is not probably 20,000 pkgs. of barrelled Pork on hand, three-fourths of which is held off the market by eastern and southern buyers.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of Live and Dressed Hogs since the 1st of November compared with those of the previous year:

	1859-60.	1858-9.
Received from Nov. 1 to Jan. 1	183,776	220,106
Received last week	13,483	6,406
Total	197,259	226,512
Shipped since Nov. 1	49,240	32,367
Left over	148,019	194,145

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, Gen. Bowman, proprietor of the *Constitution*, was elected Printer of that body, by a vote of 27 to 21 for all others. His election was fiercely opposed by Senator Brown of Mississippi.

In the House, Mr. Sickles offered his plan for electing a Speaker, but a vote on it could not be reached, owing to the usual factious opposition of the Disunion Democracy. After this "Historical" McClernand, backed by several men of courage, undertook to play the bully, but with indifferent success. No vote for Speaker.

The Hungarian's Mails.

The Hungarian's mails arrived promptly yesterday morning by the Michigan Central railroad. They came in sealed bags, direct from the British post office. As soon as our merchants become accustomed to send and receive their letters by this new route they will find it of great advantage as well as a great convenience.

Father Chiniquy and his "Flock."

We see it stated that Father Chiniquy, with about two-thirds of his "flock," has joined the Presbyterian Church. Father C. urged this on his people upon financial considerations. The balance of his congregation will join the Baptists.

Foreign Passengers and Mails.

POST OFFICE CHICAGO, Jan. 17, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

In your notice of the "Arrival of Foreign Mails To-day" you have inadvertantly made a misstatement of the time at which mails for England are sent from this office. Mails for London, Liverpool & Cork are made up direct, closing at 5:15 P. M., on Wednesday, and are sent off the same evening by 7 o'clock train, over the Michigan Central Railroad, connecting with the Grand Trunk Railway at Detroit Junction at 6:55 Thursday morning. The trains on the latter road are due at Island Pond, (Vt.,) on Friday night at 10:15, according to advertised time, and leave that point for Portland at 7,15 A. M., Saturday reaching the latter place at 1:45 P. M, same day, which would be too late for steamers. But on Friday only a special Express train leaves Island Pond on the arrival of the train from the West, carrying the mails for Great Britain, reaching Portland at an early hour on Saturday morning in ample season to connect with the steamer. Your statement, therefore, that the mails leave this city on Thursday morning is incorrect, and might mislead those who, to make sure connections, would take the mail train.

G. B. ARMSTRONG, Ass't P. M.

MINNESOTA DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Delegates to Charleston.

We copy from the *Minnesotian and Times* of the 13th, the material portions of the proceedings in the Democratic State Convention of Minnesota, held at St. Paul on Thursday last:

THE PLATFORM.

Gov. Gorman from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following:

Resolved, That we re-affirm, reiterate, and fully indorse the Democratic platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati in 1856; that we acquiesce in the Dred Scott decision, and that we are opposed to all attempts to re-open the African Slave Trade as disgraceful to the age and country.

Resolved, That under the Constitution the citizens of one State cannot interfere with the domestic institutions of another State, and that any such interference is an attack upon the peace, safety, and dignity of every State in the Union, and that we denounce with indignation and abhorrence not only the treasonable participators in the recent invasion of the soil of Virginia, at Harper's Ferry, but all others who, by sustaining, excusing or palliating the offence, are accomplices or accessories.

Resolved, That Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, is the first choice of the Democratic party of this State for the Presidency in 1860.

Resolved, That our delegates to Charleston are expected, as an expression of the Democracy of Minnesota, to support him as such so long as such support may be available to him and for the general interests of the Democratic party.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of this State will cordially support the nominee of the Democratic Convention at Charleston.

Mr. Robertson was happy to be assured that all the delegates to the Convention were friends of Stephen Arnold Douglas. He had an amendment to offer, with the adoption of which he would vote for them. He did not know before that there were two Douglas parties in Minnesota. He (Robertson,) was the representative of the people—he did not belong to any party, and to conciliate matters he would offer the following:

Resolved, That Stephen A. Douglas, if nominated at Charleston, will most certainly have the electoral vote of Minnesota; Therefore in union there is strength.

Resolved, As a sense of this Convention, that the entire vote of Minnesota be cast for him, and that the delegates from this State shall continue to vote for him until a majority of them shall decide otherwise.

Resolved, That upon all other questions arising in the Convention at Charleston, the vote of Minnesota be cast as a unit and as a majority of the delegates may direct.

Resolved further, That we again affirm our adherence to the doctrines enunciated in the Cincinnati platform, *giving the people of the Territories, during their Territorial existence*, as well as the people of the States, the uncontrollable right to regulate all their domestic affairs in their own way, including the institution of slavery.

The vote was taken on the adoption of the resolutions introduced by Col. Robertson, when there were ayes 38, nays 76. *So the Douglas resolutions were voted down!*

The vote on the original resolutions was then taken, when there were 118 votes for, and 1 vote against their adoption.

THE DELEGATES.

The Convention then proceeded, *viva voce*, to elect delegates, and the following gentlemen were chosen: Geo. L. Becker and Willis A. Gorman, of Ramsey; J. M. Fridley, of Manomin; H. H. Sibley, of Dakota; A. J. Edgarton, of Dodge; W. W. Phelps, of Goodhue; J. Traverse, Rosser, of Blue Earth, and J. M. Cavanaugh, of Filmore.

AN INSIDE VIEW OF THE CONCERN.

[From the Minnesotian and Times.]

We refer to the proceedings of the Demo-cratic State Convention, briefly reported in another column. They hardly do justice to the affair. Joe Brown and the Administration completely triumphed. The resolutions adopt the Cincinnati Platform with the Dred Scott Decision to interpret it; but wisely allow the Delegates to the National Convention to go for Douglas "as long the interests of the party require!" Gorman, Shields, Robertson and Cavanaugh—the main Douglas leaders—had tried the clean Douglas strength on Wednesday evening, in a caucus at the Fuller house, but were then and there voted down, 34 to 29. Seeing the majority thus against them, as a last resort in order to get to Charleston, they immediately caved, and sold out their principles, Popular Sovereignty and Squatter Sovereignty in the territories, Little Giant and all, to the Administration, and to go for the resolutions offered by Becker, which completely ignore the first, and damn with faint praises the last.

Gold—Mining Intelligence.

The Denver City correspondent of the Missouri *Democrat*, writes under date of January 5th, as follows:

Work in all parts of the mines is progressing in the mountains and water courses in the valleys as usual and quite unexpectedly, considering the advances of the winter. Very little snow has yet fallen in the mountain section—not more than four or five inches, and that sometimes when twice as much fell on the prairie plateau surrounding these cities. Some parts of the mountains are quite free of snow thus far. The temperature in the mountains has been about an average at or about zero, which is not bad for this part of the mountain world. If this winter is a specimen of all our winters here, mining can be prosecuted the year round almost. Steam quartz mills can grind and yield as well as in the summer months, and tunnelling and shafting a good deal more pleasantly. A claim on the Gunnell lead has been sold for $750, and during the interval past, the purchaser has realized $1,500 therefrom, after paying the half of the aggregate proceeds to Le Fevers' quartz mill for grinding it and washing out the dirt therefrom. This is doing well for the season. They are realizing pyrites of iron from the claims there, which is rich in gold and yields twelve dollars to the sack when it is washed, and $500 per cord when crushed. The pyrites, or sulphates of iron, seem very extensive and deep, and are becoming an important item in mining discoveries here. No idea can at present be formed of the Rocky Mountain gold mines, nor adequate calculations made regarding the yield and extent of those fissures from the summits to the bosoms of the mountain ridges, whose wealth yet lies hidden, and whose chaotic confusion of place and bearing the eye may be able to trace, but no pen can at present describe. That this will be the greatest gold country ever peopled no body now dare or can deny; and that the next year will hasten and establish a great public highway and a great central commerce between the Missouri and the base of the Rocky Mountains is as inevitable as destiny. This city of Denver, is destined at the hands of providence, to be the great radiating centre of trade and traffic with the surrounding Territories, with the thousands of American Indians and traders—as a wholesale mart during all seasons and sections of the year.

Teams and pack animals are passing and repassing from and to all parts of the mountain mines at present. The miners are making good things, some of them, and all of them are making "their grub," which, perhaps, considering the high prices of provisions in the far up mines, is more than a number of those home sick fellows are making in the States, who returned last November, to spend the winter, reporting that "all mines and mining were closed for the winter." Several parties are busy in Clear Creek, mining; and at the Arapahoe Diggings 25 sluice heads have been cut, and are in operation. Davidson, Breath & Co., are engaged here. McIntyre, McFadden & Vance are working some 30 or 40 hands in their sluices here. So is B. F. Chase, of the Boston Company. Two men, from a five hours' run, last Friday, took out exactly five pennyweights of gold on Chase's bar.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS OF INTEREST.

There is a good thing told occasionally by gentlemen arriving per the express, at the expense of the lady passengers. Relative to the facts, or rather necessities of the case, to wit, that when the ladies get sleepy, or *think they are getting to be so*, the only way is to relieve and sleep across or in the arms of some of their favorite gentlemen gallants, who nurse them and guard them in their sleep with a mother's tenderness. Indeed, some sacrilegious wags relate that when they came out there was an interesting young lady acquaintance, or young widow—I disremember which—who came out at the same time, and under their gentlemanly conductorship, as her husband, or her cousin, was already at this end of the terminus, and that, to his very agreeable surprise, she frequently and often felt like laying athwart his bosom and taking naps, not only through the dark and silent hours of the night, but also during daylight! This may, or may not be so; but anyhow, I believe I should my own self not be sorry to have to ride from Leavenworth here with a coach full or few passengers, when I knew of an interesting lady passenger who was going along, to whom I could show those "little acts of kindness," that is to say, provided I was in the possession of the one hundred dollars fare, for the seventy-five hours excursion.

For the benefit of your lady subscribers, I must not forget to state that our Rocky Mountain patent raw-hide hoop skirt arrangements are meeting with great favor by the beauty and fashion of Cherry Creek. They have lately improved the same, here, by a sort of matinee skirt, with the patent detachable hoop fastening and adjustable bustle, which for safety, comfort and elegance, beats Douglas and Sherwood all hollow! Indeed, our Denver dear ladies have thereby grown so pleasing and pretty in the eyes of our young men, and our grass widowers also, that they seem to personate and embody the very glass of fashion and the mould of form; and gave rise to a capital idea, to-wit: Our marrying men concluded to club together and draw lots for them—like they used to take means to find out the chances of their mining leads.

Albert E. Pierce, (formerly of Toledo, Ohio,) the young and very worthy gentleman who has been carrying on our newspaper and periodical depot, and circulating library, has entered into partnership with Wm. Graham, Esq., our very popular and enterprising druggist, in the business of books, blank books, newspapers and periodicals, and stationery trade, wholesale and retail, in Denver city, and also in Auraria.

These two clever young merchants will do an immense and profitable business during the coming year, and they richly deserve it.

Mrs. L. H. Sigourney writes poetry regularly for our very excellent newspaper here, Byers' *Rocky Mountain News*. That talented lady has presented Pierce's library, here, a few interesting volumes of her own making.

A first class, fashionable merchant tailor, with a full and fashionable stock of cloths, would make a fortune here.

At Graham's new drug store in Denver City, there is a great rush for strychnine, for the purpose of killing wolves, all round the country, and in the mountains. Wolf skins are worth one dollar here, and buffalo robes, mink, otter and beaver command a higher price than in your city. Some merchants have sold out strychnine in the Blue Diggings, Rocky Mountains, at *ten dollars per ounce*. Here it goes at four to six dollars like hot cakes. Tartaric acid, for liquor and cider making, commands five hundred per cent.

The Indians are death on perfumery of all kinds—much more so than certain classes of lady patrons in your cities. You can see bands of Arrapahoes and Cheyennes loitering around Graham's new drug store, for that purpose, daily.

The new roads are being established so admirably to all parts of the mountains, even to the Snowy Range, that three yoke of oxen can now-a-days haul twenty or thirty hundred without doubling teams.

There are hotels all along the routes, kept by families, and very conveniently situated.

Woodsaws and such utensils are worth money out here. Ovens, pans, sheet iron and tin, are items of great value here, and always will be; Mackinaw blankets and hair mattrasses a little more so.

A committee of citizens here have written to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher to send us on a first-class, eloquent preacher at the earliest opportunity, which will, we trust, be the means of building up an interesting church and congregation here.

One firm are about rafting three millions of logs down from the pineries of the Platte canon to the mouth of our Cherry Creek, to be delivered over to the kind embraces of our new steam saw mills, at Highland, right across the Platte. Denver, Auraria and Highland, are situated a good deal like Covington and Newport, and will be populous, perhaps in five years if not less.

Gov. Marshall, of Eastern Kansas, lately bought a lot on the foot of Ferry street, Auraria, on the banks of the Platte, for $750, cash—which could have been bought for ten dollars in the middle of May last. A man here this winter, with two to five thousand dollars, would realize therefrom, six to fifteen thousand dollars by the 1st of July next, by investing it here, judiciously, this dull winter season. A company near here, have contracted to make three millions of brick and two million bushels of lime, at a remunerative price.

Next fall, the finest and handsomest business and private structures will be found in these Cherry Creek cities, not surpassed by any port or city in the Union.

Married, in Denver City, at the residence of J. J. Manter, Esq., by the Rev. G. W. Fisher, Mr. Charles Gorbin to Miss Eliza Burch, of Cleveland and Cincinnati.

A Difference of Opinion.

Mr. Douglas tells us that Democracy in Illinois is Democracy in Kentucky, and every other State in the Union. The Louisville *Courier*—Guthrie's organ—differs with Mr. Douglas. That journal says:

"There was a State Convention in Ohio the other day which called itself Democratic. To read its proceedings one would infer that it was composed of Black Republicans of the meanest sort. The Douglas men in Ohio hope to be able to carry that State *by becoming more ultra in Republicanism than the Black Republicans themselves*. They will find in the long run that such experiments don't pay."

THE CITY.

LECTURE ON WALTER SCOTT.—James Grant Wilson delivered his lecture on Sir Walter Scott at Sloan's Commercial College last evening.

AUDUBON CLUB.—There will be a special meeting of the club on this (Wednesday) evening, at 7 o'clock. Business of the utmost importance will be before the meeting, and a general attendance of members is requested.

H. S. MONROE, Sec'y.

"BIG UNJUN" DRUNK.—Sheboygan Joe contrived to beg money enough on Monday to get savagely drunk, in which condition he was arrested on Dearborn street. He was fined $10, but execution suspended on his promise to go to Milwaukee.

PICKING POCKETS.—A woman named Mrs. Reddy, whose husband works at Myer's cigar store, had her pocket picked at W. M. Ross' store on Lake street, yesterday afternoon, of $7.75.

MINISTRY AT LARGE.—We want a home for a widow with a child five months old. She is a good, capable woman, and will work for very moderate wages.

Office, 169 Randolph street, third floor.

ADDITIONAL PARTNER.—R. Sherman, Esq., late of Stearns & Co., has been admitted as a partner in the general commission house of Miles & Wright, No. 5 Dole's Building. Thoroughly posted in the trade of the city, prompt and reliable, we doubt not that all business committed to this house will be done to the entire satisfaction of all parties interested.

THE WEATHER.—Range of thermometer at Lake Forest, Ill., 120 feet above the level of Lake Michigan, for the week ending Saturday, Jan. 14, 1860:

	6 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Sunday, January 8	30 above.	32	26
Monday, " 9	32	26	35
Tuesday, " 10	20	33	24
Wednesday, " 11	3	8	2
Thursday, " 12	6 below.	18	13
Friday, " 13	11	33	28
Saturday, " 14	14	33	32

Yours, truly,
G. ROSSITER.

NEW FIRM IN THE COMMISSION BUSINESS.—The well known commission firm of G. T. Bedford & Co., of this city, have associated with them Mr. D. Meredith of Cincinnati, and will hereafter continue the business under the name of Bedford, Meredith & Co. The old firm of G. T. Bedford & Co. have gained an excellent reputation in this city, which will be considerably enhanced by the new connexion they have formed. We bespeak for them the consideration of all who have need of their services.

ONE HUNDRED TICKETS FOR A DOLLAR.—Reduction in prices seems to be the order of the day in almost every department of business—and in none more so than in the large and very choice stock of Boots and Shoes which are now offered at cost and even below, at the old and well known Metropolitan Store of E. S. Wells, 163 Randolph street. We understand that Mr. Wells is determined to close out his present stock without regard to the sacrifice, and we advise all men, women and children to bear it in mind.

Police Court.

LARCENY.—A man named Geo. Higgins was brought before Justice Akin, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a gas certificate from Oliver P. Chappel, to whom he previously sold it, together with his drinking saloon. The evidence not fixing the crime upon the prisoner, he was discharged.

A STERLING LARCENY.—John Hoppel was accused of stealing a promisory note of $40 from a Banking House at Sterling, but as the Court had no jurisdiction over him he was released.

FIGHTING.—A boy named John Gainor was arrested yesterday morning for beating John Bribe, at the Alton & St. Louis Depot, because he requested him to get out of the way and let a lady pass. He was fined $1.

OVERCHARGING.—John Lawrence, an express man, was arrested for overcharging on a corpse which he was carrying from one depot to another. He was discharged on payment of costs.

A RUSTIC SPREE.—Charles Moran, a farmer from McHenry county, not being used to municipal sprees, or to visions of the elephant, was found very drunk and very noisy and fined $3.

UNBECOMING.—Charles G. Walker and Mary Burns, who each owe allegiance to other alliances, were found together in a peculiarly perplexing perdicament in a house of error in Kinzie street. Mary's husband is down South, and Walker's wife is a resident of our city. They were each fined $10.

STEALING BAGS.—Six boys, averaging about twelve years each, and named Timothy Lynch, Wm. Ward, Dennis McDonnell, Edward Long, Frederick Sherman and John Rose, were arrested for stealing a large lot of wheat bags from a car of the C. B. Q. R. R. at the Central depot. The bags were found at the house of Frederick Sherman, sr., concealed in a closet. The latter was held to bail in the sum of $200 and the boys were sent to the Reform School. The bags were marked "Rawson & Strother, Chicago," who are probably the owners of the property.

LARCENY AND BURGLARY.—John and James Maddigan, two lads, one eighteen and the other about fourteen years of age, who were sent to the Reform School a few days ago for petty larceny, have been re-arrested for larceny and burglary. It is alleged that a few nights ago these two boys broke into the Station House at Winetka, on the Milwaukee road, and stole therefrom a double barrelled gun, a flute, glasses, a pair of skates and other articles amounting to about $60. They will be brought up from the Reform School and examined to-day.

AN OFFENDING HUSBAND.—William Robertson was accused of disorderly conduct. Information came to the police from the inmates of a house on Superior street that he had broken in the door. The officers found him in the upper part of the house with a woman named Alice Graham. The woman claimed him for her husband, and emphatically insisted on that fact. The genuine wife however, being in court, was called up and stated that her husband was out late very often, and had been intoxicated very much of late. The man was fined $25, and the woman Graham $10.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—Peter Mulroy was fined $10 for being drunk and attempting to get into a woman's house on Michigan street, whose husband is down South. Eliza Dolan, a young Irish girl, about eighteen years of age, a frequenter of dance houses, was found in Mrs. Duffy's saloon, drunk and asleep on a billiard table. She was fined $20. John Sabus, with a bruised and pummelled face, and nose like a light house illuminating the dark cavern underneath, was fined $3 for being drunk. Peter Trouble got himself into a great deal of trouble by getting drunk. He was fined $3. Archy Macaska was found lying in the street drunk and was fined $3. C. Mathews, disorderly, $3. Ann Murphy, keeping a house of ill-fame, $25. Bridget Connerton was arrested for pulling Mary Davis' hair, having unluckily mistaken her for another against whom she had a grudge. She was discharged.

"OCEANIC NAVIGATION" INTERRUPTED.—Twenty car loads of freight arrived in this city on Monday from Grand Haven, via Detroit, and twenty more loads are expected to arrive in a few days. This freight has been sleeping at Grand Haven since the close of navigation, dating back to about the middle of November, owing to the frozen condition of those "oceanic steamers," which during the mild months of Summer, were enabled occasionally to ply between Grand Haven and Milwaukee. The following dispatch appears in the Milwaukee *Sentinel* of Monday:

DET. & MIL. RAILWAY Freight Dep't,
MILWAUKEE, Jan. 14, 1860.

DEAR SIR:—Perhaps the undernoted message will be interesting to your readers, as I know many of the merchants are anxious about their freight:

DETROIT, Jan. 14, 1860.

GRAHAM, Mil.:—Three hundred tons going now by Michigan Southern road in our cars. Send checker on Monday to Chicago to check. Expect propeller to leave to-night or to-morrow morning with balance of goods.

(Signed) W. K. MUIR.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY A YOUNG GIRL.—On Monday night the police picked up a young woman who had attempted to commit suicide under the influence of despair. She is a good looking Scotch girl, very intelligent, and evidently possessing a fine education. Her age is about twenty, and she bears every appearance of having been well brought up in early life, and surrounded with all the advantages of social life. She wished to suppress her real name, and therefore gave the fictitious name of *Anna Graham*. She says she removed from Scotland some time since to Toronto, C. W., where her parents recently died. She left Toronto some months since, and went to New York City, where she worked for a while as a sewing girl, but the bare pittance of wages that she received would not support her, and she once more returned to Toronto, and lived with her brothers and sisters. They were very kind to her, but from some cause about five days ago she left them and came to this city *via* the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Road. When she arrived here, which was Saturday night, the conductor detained her baggage, a single trunk. She put up at a hotel Sunday night, but as she had no money, was obliged to leave there Monday. She then wandered about the city, but could find no employment, and being homeless and penny-less, of course soon became discouraged and disheartened.

On Monday night she went to the depot and tried to obtain her trunk, but it was in the custody of the baggage-master, and he refused to give it up. Entirely disheartened, she left the depot, and resolved to kill herself. She therefore wandered along the track to some distance from any house, and laid herself down across the rails, and soon fell asleep. She knows not how long she laid there, but was awakened by some one. She arose, and again wandered on until she came to a sheet of ice, when she took off her shoes and bonnet and laid down upon them, intending to freeze to death. She knew nothing farther until she found herself in the watch house, a policeman having found her and brought her in. She is now in good hands who will see that she is properly cared for.

GARDEN CITY HOUSE HOPS.—Another one of those pleasant hops will take place at the Garden City House this evening.

THE EDINA PLACE RAPE CASE.—The case of Benjamin Lynds, charged with committing a rape upon the person of Miss Ella Beebe, daughter of Henry T. Beebe of 123 Edina Place, came up again yesterday for a hearing before Justices DeWolf and Hoisington, at the office of John H. Kedzie. After a further hearing of the case, the charge of rape was abandoned by the prosecution, and Lynds was then re-arrested on a charge of breach of promise and seduction, and committed in default of bail.

We are informed that Ella is not the first victim of this villain. Last Spring he seduced a young Sweedish girl, and then tried to foist the offspring of his baseness upon a fellow boarder with whom he roomed on Clark street. He is undoubtedly a great rascal, which he attempts to cover by ostentatious manifestations of piety. We trust the utmost rigors of violated law will be applied to his case.

HARPER AND GODEY FOR FEBRUARY.—Messrs. McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, have received the February number of Harper, Godey, Peterson and Ballou's Monthly. They have also a fresh supply of Parker's entertaining "Reminiscences of Rufus Choate," and a few more copies of the "Professor at the Breakfast Table."

☞ The Executive Committee of the Young Men's Republican Club, will hold a business meeting at Williams, Woodbridge & Grant's office, on Wednesday, January 18th, at 7½ P. M. A full attendance of the Committee is requested.

E. S. WILLIAMS, Ch'm.
JAMES R. HUGUNIN, Sec'y.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—The following is the traffic for the week ending 13th January, 1860:

Passengers	$13,801.86½
Freight and Live Stock	19,512.96
Mails and sundries	1,476.34½
	$34,791.15
Corresponding week of last year	30,024.72½
Increase	$4,766.42½

A MONSTER PIE.—S. W. Sea, Esq., the popular host of the Sherman House, served up a mince pie to his guests on Sunday last, which may truthfully be denominated the monster pie. Its diameter was about three feet, with a depthness and richness to correspond.

THE CADETS ABROAD.—A squad of the Zouave Cadets of this city went down to Springfield on Monday morning, and were present at an exhibition drill and hop of the Springfield Grays.

☞ This morning at 9½ o'clock, Gilbert & Sampson commence the sale by auction of the entire Furniture and effects of the McCardle House. See auction column.

☞ The auction sale, by Gilbert & Sampson, of fine Gold Jewelry, Watches, etc., will be continued this morning at 10 o'clock, 2½ and 7 P. M.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

"CITY HOTEL."—We have reduced our rates for day board to $3.50 per week, from date.
R. SOMERS & Co.
Chicago, Jan. 17, 1860. ja17-1m

ZOUAVE SEGARS.—J. G. Oakley's No. 54, Clark street. ja6-2w

☞ Coal Oils at 85 cents ℔ gallon. Kerosene and other Oils in proportion, at the Lamp and Oil Emporium, 126 Clark St. ja6-2w

$40,000; CLOSING OUT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—McDougall, Fenton & Co., 190 Lake street, offer their entire stock at manufacturer's wholesale cost prices, until all are sold. ja16-6t

DIED.

At the residence of her father, at 4 o'clock, yesterday, MARY ADELAIDE, only child of O. A. Crary, and wife of F. H. Bostock.

Funeral at 2 o'clock P. M., Thursday, 19th inst., from the house of Mr. Crary, West Washington street, near Union Park. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

General Notices.

$2.00 REWARD.—Lost on Saturday, the 14th inst., a lady's chased Gold Breast pin, with the lady's name marked on the back in full. Whoever finds the same and will bring it to Judd street, near Canal, will receive the above reward.
ja17-2t* L. C. HARSON.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—On the evening of the 13th inst., from in front of the Richmond House, a Horse with Top Buggy and Robe. Horse of a dark bay color, about fifteen hands high, with short tail; cushions of buggy covered with carpet, one spoke of near hind wheel broken out, robe a black bear skin. Any person finding same will be liberally rewarded by returning them to L. TIFFANY'S Livery Stable in alley rear of Tremont House. ja16-3t

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS Wanted for the Knickerbocker, and the new line engraving of "Merry Making in the Olden Time," ($3.00 per annum,) the oldest Monthly, and the best Premium Plate ever offered in the country. Better terms are allowed than by any similar publication. A copy of the Engraving richly worth $5.00, (postage free,) and the January Knickerbocker will be sent to any address on the receipt of $1.12, which amount may be deducted from the remittance for subscribers.
JOHN A. GRAY, Publisher,
jy17-b439-3 16 & 18 Jacob St., N. Y.

TAXES, TAXES, TAXES.—The undersigned, Collector of the town of West Chicago, hereby notifies the Tax-payers of said town, that for all taxes remaining unpaid on and after the third day of February, he will be bound to levy on the goods and chattels for the same, as the law requires. See Township Organization Law, page 46, sect. 1, 2 and 3. Office corner West Water and Canal streets. [ja17-3w*] THOS. MORRIS.

FOR SALE—New and Second Hand Pianos for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all other kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice.
N. GOOLD, No. 83 Lake st., (second floor,)
ja14-b426 1y Opposite Tremont House.

GOOD BUILDING STONE For sale at the Quary of Ruben Taylor & Son, Corner of Chicago avenue and Western Limits. ja14-1y

CIDER—THOSE IN WANT OF a choice article of cider, call on N. K. WHITNEY, Room No. 3 Hilliard Block, cor. Clark and South Water st., who has a consignment of 200 barrels clarified expressly for drinking. ja16-b59 1m

NOTICE TO PACKERS AND COOPERS.—The subscriber has on hand 100 M. Staves and Heading for tight work, made by H. H. Evart's Patent Stave Machine. Persons wishing to purchase the same will please call at 229 State street.
ja13x3w N. S. HIGGINS.

ILLINOIS SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 104 and 106 Washington street, Methodist Church Block, Chicago, January 14th, 1860.—The Fifth Semi-Annual Dividend of three per cent. will be paid to depositors in this Institution entitled thereto.
ja14-b436 1w N. B. KIDDER, Cashier.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 68 Dearborn st is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West. ja1-b694-7

DO YOU WANT NEW SETTS BILL HEADS for 1860? or Cards, Circulars, Handbills, Posters, Shipping Receipts, Dray Receipts, Insurance Policies, Bank Notices, Notes, Checks, Drafts, Protests, Labels, Tags, Tickets, Programmes, Catalogues, Constitutions, Addresses, Price Lists, Or any thing else made of white paper and printer's ink! Go for them to Press and Tribune Office, 51 Clark Street, and inquire for [ja18-1w] WM. H. RAND.

THE BURLINGTON Hawk Eye, AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN JOURNAL, Is published Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly, and circulates largely in Iowa, Illinois and Nebraska. C. H. Scriven, Advertising Agent, 68 Dearborn street, and Rounds & Langdon, Chicago, and S. M. Pettingill & Co., New York and Boston, are authorized to receive advertisements for the "Hawk Eye." C. DUNHAM, jy18b448-2w Proprietor.

EMPLOYMENT.—We want two active young men to canvass in this city. Apply immediately to TELFER & DAY, jy18x3t Room 18, No. 77 Dearborn street.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL, Fairfield Mills.—500 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by BEDFORD MEREDITH & CO., ja18b447-3m Exclusive Agents, No. 219 South Water st.

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Meyer & Goodman, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Louis Goodman, who has assumed all the indebtedness of the above firm, and who will settle all its affairs, will continue the business at the same stand, under the firm of Goodman & Reinman. M. A. MEYER, Chicago, Jan. 16, 1860. [jy18x3t] LOUIS GOODMAN.

WANTED—Immediately, a good House and Lot worth $2,000 or $2,500, in exchange for lands in Illinois, and cash,—would assume encumbrance. Address I. A. C., P. O. Box 1853, Chicago, giving description and address of party. ja18x3t

$1000 TO ANY ONE WISHing to engage in a Manufacturing Business, a chance is now offered rarely met with, the article produced being a staple one of trade, in heavy demand, yielding enormous profits, and secured by the patent laws of the United States, presenting at once a complete monopoly. It can also be sold at one-half the price of any other in the market. Liberal terms will be offered to the right kind of man. Ample references given and required. Address "M. M.," Box 1795 P. O. ja18x3t

SIDNEY KALISH, FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS, 195 South Clark St., between Monroe and Adams Sts., CHICAGO, ILL. Ladies' Dresses of every description, also Gentlemen's Coats, Vests and Pants dyed, repaired and cleaned in the best manner, on reasonable terms. jy18-1y

G. B. SLOAT & CO., IMPROVED Elliptic, Lock Stitch and Shuttle Sewing Machines, just received at the Sewing Machine Depot, 105 Lake street. Call and see them. jy18x2t

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County—Circuit Court of Cook Co.—In Chancery—Robert Sheppard, John Sheriff and James Smith vs. George Smith, John L. Mercer and Nancy Mercer, his wife. Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause at the November Term, 1859, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County and State of Illinois, will, on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook aforesaid, all the following described parcel of real estate, situate in the School Section Addition to the City of Chicago, in the County and State aforesaid, to wit:—Lot number three (3) of Block number fifty-seven (57) in said Addition, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to make the money due to the complainants on said Deed. L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery Cook County. Chicago, Jan. 17, 1859. ja18b444-td

CONTINUED SALE THIS MONDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, Jewelry and Diamonds, AT AUCTION, BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Being the entire stock of a dealer. We will sell on this WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18th at 10 o'clock, A. M., 2½ & 7 P. M., at 82 Lake st., the largest and best assortment of genuine Gold Jewelry that has been offered in this city, consisting of Gold Hunting Watches, (double timers,) Gold Detached Levers, hunting cases, Ladies' Hunting Case Watches, with backs set with Diamonds, &c. Also, the American Watch, made by Appleton, Tracy & Co., Waltham, Mass.; a variety of Silver Watches, Gold Guard, Vest, Neck, and Chatelaine Chains, Seals, Keys, Pins, Pencils, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c. Also, Gold Bracelets of the most modern styles, 18 carats fine Leaf, Garnet, Coral, Lava, Cameo, Mosaic, Goldstone and Jet setts together with a full assortment of the finest goods manufactured. The above Goods are guaranteed as represented. Sale positive. GILBERT & SAMPSON, ja18 Auctioneers

$15,000 WORTH OF THE Finest quality of BOOTS AND SHOES, For sale at cost at WELLS' 163 - - Randolph Street, - - 164 And many styles at much below their cost. THEY MUST BE SOLD. 600 pairs Men's fine and heavy calf custom boots for $3.00 to 4.00; Men's French Calf Sewed Boots from 4.50 to 6.00; Men's Kip Boots from 2.00 to 3.00; Men's No. 1 Patent Leather Sewed Boots for 4.00, short top 4.20. THEY MUST BE SOLD. Men's best quality Rubber Over Shoes 74 cts; Women's " 50 cts; " Kid Boots 75 cts and upwards; " Gaiters for 50 cts. With a great variety of Boys, Youths, Misses and Children's Boots and Shoes at the lowest rates. Terms cash. E. J. WELLS, jy18b445-2w 163 Randolph street, Metropolitan Block.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. R. SHURMAN, Of the Firm of Stearns & Co., Has this day become associated with the firm of Miles & Wright, Commission Merchants, No. 5, Dole's Building, corner of South Water and Clark streets. The new firm will be known as Miles, Wright & Shurman. J. H. MILES, A. M. WRIGHT, R. SHURMAN. Chicago, Jan. 17, 1860. [jy18b446-2w]

MILES, WRIGHT & SHURMAN GENERAL Commission Merchants, No. 5, Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark Sts. CHICAGO. Dealers in every description of Country Produce, ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY. REFER TO George Smith & Co., Chicago; Munger & Armour, Chicago; Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Chicago; James Mitchell & Co., Freeport. [jy18-1y]

$50,000 TO LOAN ON First-Class Security, At ten per cent, for five years. ☞ Short Paper Discounted. B. F. DOWNING & CO., 63 Clark st. de19

FIREMEN'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—There will be a meeting of the Members of the Firemen's Benevolent Association, at the Association Hall, on Friday, the 20th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M., to take action on certain proposed amendments to the Constitution, concerning Membership and Directors. By order, P. F. WOOD, Sec'y. ☞ Times and Staats Zeitung copy. ja7,b551-2w

STEAM TO IRELAND, ENGland, and Scotland for $30. THE ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY New York and Galway Line. The staunch and powerful Iron Steamer CIRCASSIAN, Capt. Campbell, Will sail from New York on Thursday, Feb. 2d, touching at St. John's, N. F., to receive the Royal Mails. PRICES OF PASSAGE:—First Class $90; $75, and $60, (latter rate to Galway only.) Third Class $30, including free tickets to many of the principal cities in the main lines of railway in Great Britain and Ireland. Third class must provide plate, knife, fork, water can and bedding. First Cabin passage to St. Johns $35. For passage tickets, either to or from any part of Great Britain, or further information, apply at the office of the AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., de27-b308-3m 20 Dearborn street.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY AND Printers' Warehouse, 90..........WASHINGTON STREET..........90 CHICAGO. The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities, made from a superior quality of metal, for either cash or approved paper. He is also supplied with a large stock of Presses, Ink, Wood Type, and everything necessary for a complete printing office. A new specimen book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties wishing to order on application. mh18605 D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 6 Dole's Building, Cor. Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on Consignments for sale in Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego. E. G. WOLCOTT. D. W. TICKNOR.

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES, BY Fairbanks & Greenleaf Chicago. no10-1y

LELAND & MIXER, Packers & Commission Merchants, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BEEF, PORK, LARD, HAMS, ETC., ETC. Particular attention paid to Curing Hams for family use. Packing House and Store, 201 South Water street, P. O. BOX 4376. CHICAGO. WINDSOR LELAND. C. B. MIXER.

New Advertisements.

UNITED STATES MAIL.—Only Weekly Line to: CORK, LIVERPOOL, And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland. THE MONTREAL MAIL. Ocean Steamship Company's First class full powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Portland, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers. Hungarian, Capt. Jones. Bohemian, " McMaster. North Briton " Grange. Anglo Saxon " Balantine. Nova Scotian, Capt. Borland. N'th American, " Arton. Canadian, (new) New ship, (building). Quickest, Cheapest and most comfortable sea passage. Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork) or Liverpool: First Class, according to stateroom........$91 and $105. Steerage found with cooked provisions........$48. Return Tickets, First Class, good for 6 months, $160 and 210. Steerage........$68 and 96. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, by above steamers or sailing vessels, at very reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to the Company's General Agents, Sabel & Searle, 19 Water street, Liverpool, Cork and Dublin, and 23 Broadway, New York, Wm. Graham, Detroit & Milwaukee R. R., Milwaukee, or to JAMES WARRACK, Grand Trunk Railway Office, dly 74 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the RIVER ST. LAWRENCE At Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western divisions of the Grand Trunk Railway OF CANADA, Is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME. And there is only ONE CHANGE OF CARS From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most convenient route for travel between the South & West and Canada and New England! Passengers and freight booked through to all parts of Canada and the New England States, also to and from Chicago and Liverpool And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Portland every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday throughout the year. For further particulars apply to WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal. JAS. WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent, 74 Dearborn Street, Chicago. dly1spg

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 18th, 1860. 3d Night of Engagement of the celebrated Tragic Actress, MRS. FARREN, And her daughter, the young and accomplished Comedienne, MISS FANNY FITZ FARREN, Third Night of the highly successful Historical Play of LOVE'S VENOM; Or, THE HEARTS MYSTERY. Which abounds in thrilling and effective scenes, is nightly received with Great Applause. First night of the beautiful Comedietta of GRIST TO THE MILL. Francina........Miss Fanny Fitz Farren. In which character she will introduce the Song Napolitain, "I AM DREAMING OF THEE." ☞ Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock precisely. ☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., when seats can be secured three days in advance. PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c.; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes, $6; Upper, $5. Z. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer. ja20 c11 ly

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY. A CALEDONIAN BALL AND BANQUET, In honor of Scotland's Immortal Bard, ROBT. BURNS, Will come off, under the auspices of the Scotch citizens of Chicago, AT THE BRIGGS HOUSE, On Wednesday Evening, January 25th, 1860. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: Capt. McArthur, Dan'l Cameron, Jr., Wm. Stewart, Alex. White, John Wood, Wm. Beatoe, John Alston, A. W. Raffin, Geo. Anderson. GENERAL COMMITTEE: Hon. John C. Haines, John H. Valentine, Wm. T. Muir, Philip Conley, James Grant Wilson, J. R. Wilkins, Wm. James, B. F. Strother, Robt. Harvey, Capt. Ducat, J. Scott Stewart, A. H. Boyden, Gov. McComas, Col. Taylor, Dugald Stewart. RECEPTION COMMITTEE: Wm. James, Geo. Anderson, Alex. Stewart, James Steele, John Rankin. FLOOR MANAGERS: John Langlands, John McGlashen, John Stewart, John H. Ross, D. F. Bremner, Wm. Clark, Capt. McArthur. Music by the Great Western Band—BURKHARDT Caller. Tickets admitting a Gentleman and Ladies, $3.00; to be had at the hotel, or of any of the Members of the Committee. ☞ Grand Overture by the Band from 8 to 9 o'clock. Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock precisely. ja14-b425 td

1859 - - - "Y. M. A." - - - 1860 LECTURES ON THURSDAY EVENINGS, AT METROPOLITAN HALL. SERIES TO CONSIST OF TWELVE LECTURES. The following gentlemen are engaged to lecture: HON. H. J. RAYMOND, RALPH WALDO EMERSON, REV. T. STARR KING, MORTIMER THOMPSON, BAYARD TAYLOR, REV. E. H. CHAPIN, PROF. E. L. YOUMANS, REV. T. W. HIGGINSON, DR. J. G. HOLLAND, GEO. SUMNER. ☞ Tickets may be obtained at the stores of E. S. Wells, D. B. Cooke & Co., and S. C. Griggs; at the Richmond, Tremont and Briggs houses, and of the Librarian at the rooms of the society in Portland Block. H. W. KING, C. L. THOMAS, P. L. SHERMAN, Lecture Committee. no30b150-3m P. L. SHERMAN, Chairman.

THE CHINESE MUSEUM FOR SALE.—This large and beautiful collection is the only one in this country. It consists of perfect life-like figures, representing the Emperor and his Civil and Military Mandarins in their gorgeous embroidered state robes, Ladies of different ranks, complete furnished rooms of Chinese Houses with Families, Stores complete with Merchants, Chinese Court of Justice with Judge, Officers and Criminals, Soldiers, Priests, Agriculturists and Mechanics with their implements, Models of Temples, Pagodas, Houses and Vessels, Lanterns, Paintings, Specimens of Manufactures and everything else necessary to illustrate the curious manners and customs of Four Hundred Millions of Chinese, and the invaluable discoveries in the Arts made by them centuries ago. For terms, &c., address J. R. PETERS, 15 Broad street, New York. ja11-b405 1w

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!! WILLIAM BURKHART, LEADER OF THE GREAT WESTERN BAND, Will give private lessons to a few Scholars on the Cornet and Violin. Apply at the office of the Great Western Band, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets. no10b44-3m

Stoves.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES, at H. W. LANDRETH'S, No. 310 State street. Self-Regulator Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves for Wood and Coal, at manufacturer's prices. Conquest Cooking Stove. Although the improvement in Stoves have, perhaps, kept pace with the advancement in style and quality of other articles of manufacture, there are many who still look for something newer in principle, more perfect in construction, and more economical in the consumption of fuel. "The Conquest Stove" is made to meet this particular demand. It is manufactured in the highest style of workmanship, and combines with substantial advantages, new and important principles possessed by no other Stove. For sale by oc11-a853-1y H. W. LANDRETH, 310 State street.

PORTABLE FURNACE AND HEATER, WITH GAS BURNER ATTACHED. One of the greatest Heaters of this, or any other age. Call and see it at No. 201 LAKE STREET. Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!! FOR OFFICES, STORES AND PARLORS, For Wood or Coal, for sale at unusual low prices, at 201 LAKE STREET. Excelsior Weather Strips, FOR SALE AT NO. 201 LAKE STREET. Protect your houses from the cold driving winds and rain and save a large per cent. of your fuel by going to 201 Lake street and getting some of the Excelsior Weather Strip for your windows and doors. Remember 201 Lake Street.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES! AT ALLEN & DALTON'S, 71........LAKE STREET........71 Where may be bought at very low prices for Cash COOK STOVES of various patterns, PARLOR STOVES for Wood and Coal, OFFICE STOVES for Hard and Soft Coal, BOX STOVES for Hotels and R. R. Cars, &c. RUSSIA IRON AIR TIGHT STOVES, Also the famous Hard Coal Burner RADIATOR. Plain, Planished & Japaned Tinware, Housekeeping Goods in General. Stoves cleaned and set up at short notice. Remember the place 71 - - LAKE STREET. - - 71 JAS. T. ALLEN. JAS. P. DALTON.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at 108 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware. ap3-c873 ly

ART RECREATIONS—Treats of all kinds of drawing, painting, and fancy works, and hundreds of valuable information so plainly offered that a child cannot err. It is splendidly illustrated, and sold at only $1.25 by all booksellers, or sent by mail, post paid by the publisher. J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston. ja17b430-6t-eod

Banking and Exchange.

EXCHANGE BANK, FON DU LAC, WISCONSIN. K. A. DARLING, Cashier. GEO. McWILLIAMS, President. Organized under the General Banking Law. The Oldest Banking House in Northern Wisconsin. References—George Smith & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Merchants' Loan and Trust Company. no23x16w

BUDD & BALDWIN, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, CLINTON, - - - Iowa. Special attention given to collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment. Refer to the Bank of the Commonwealth, N. Y.; Market Bank, N. Y.; Mechanic's Bank, New Haven, Conn; C. A. Lombard, Esq., Boston; Allen, Copp & Nesbit, St. Louis; Cook & Sargent Davenport, Iowa. au8-9ma78

A. C. OERTEL, BANKER AND BROKER, 75 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. Sight and Time Drafts on New York and other principal cities bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Sight Drafts on England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, Sweden, Norway, France, Holland and Germany in sums of $5 and upwards. ja11-b403-6m

BANK OF FOND DU LAC, FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN. S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier. A. G. BUTLER, Prest. Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange.

BANK OF THE NORTH-WEST, FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN. BENJ. F. MOORE, Prest. A. G. RUGGLES, Cash. Collections solicited and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment, less current exchange only. Established in January, 1854. REFERENCES—F. G. Adams, Chicago, Ill. Metropolitan Bank, New York. no23x4m

LAUMAN, HEDGE & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Burlington, Iowa. Prompt attention given to collections. Refer to I. H. Burch & Co. F. G. Adams, Underwood & Co. JACOB A. LAUMAN. THOMAS HEDGE. GEO. C. LAUMAN.

THE BANK OF AURORA, HALL & BROTHERS, Aurora, Illinois, Bankers and Dealers in Exchange, All collections entrusted to them will meet prompt attention. Refer to Bank of the State of New York; F. G. Adams and Geo. Smith & Co., Chicago. N. V. HALL. B. F. HALL. F. A. HALL.

MAXWELL & DART, BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS, No. 50 Exchange Place, NEW YORK. Business paper and loans negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to. The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale will be remitted for by return mail. mh24-ly c579

MARINE BANK, CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO. Capital $500,000. B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary. J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President. ☞ Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. fe24

E. I. TINKHAM & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner Clark and Lake Street, CHICAGO. EDWARD I. TINKHAM. [je25,'58] JOHN S. AMBLER.

MARSHALL & DRURY, EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS. DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY. ☞ Collections made and remitted at current rates. REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros, Chicago, Ill.; Jno. Tyner, Esq., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo. Bowlee, Phillips & Co., ccxly

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank OF WEARE, CARPENTER & CO., CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA. JOHN WEARE. S. D. CARPENTER. E. B. STIBBS. Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Homans & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York. ja20 c11 ly

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE, BANKERS, Chicago. Deposits received and interest allowed on Special Deposits. Liberal accommodations granted to Depositors independent of the state of the money market. Exchange and Letters of Credit in sums to suit, on the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Exchange on Europe, to importers, at New York quotations. Time loans on private bonds, and mortgages negotiated. Western States, County, City, or Railroad loans negotiated abroad. fe25-ly FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN. ALEX SILLER. OTTO GELPCKE.

HALSTED & GILMAN, BANKERS, No. 47 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK. Correspondents can rely on prompt attention and early advices of money market. Accounts of Bankers solicited. Reference, by permission, to Flint & Wheeler, Chicago; Exchange Bank, St. Louis; State Bank of Iowa, Keokuk; Brown & Ives, Providence, R. I.; Union Bank, New York; W. S. Gilman, New York. oc28x3m

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY. J. T. VAN VLECK, Banker, No. 4 Broad street, one door from Wall, New York. Deals in Bank Notes and Specie, Discounts Paper, and attends to instructions of correspondents. Twenty-eight years in business. Solicits business from his Western friends. Refers, by permission, to H. A. Tucker, Esq., Chicago, Illinois. oc10 a645 6m

I. C. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange office 42 Clark street. Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold. References—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams. fe13

Business Cards.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, NO. 130 CLARK STREET, Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill. JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED. [de23 '59-1y]

F. H. & J. W. BOYDEN, LAW OFFICE, 126........CLARK STREET, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE........126 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. ☞ Agents to negotiate loans on Real Estate Security. FITZ H. BOYDEN no27x6m JAMES W. BOYDEN.

GOUDY & WAITE, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 128 CLARK STREET, Between Washington and Madison streets, Chicago, Ill. WILLIAM C. GOUDY. [no1-ly a963] CHARLES B. WAITE.

JANSEN & BROSS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, and PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY, No. 17 Larmon Block, corner Clark and Washington-sts., Chicago, Ill. JOHN A. BROSS, U. S. Commissioner Northern District Ill., Notary Public of Cook Co. ASA D. JANSEN. [oc24a741 6m] JOHN A. BROSS.

EDWARD G. ASAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 37 South Clark Street, Near the corner of Lake street, Chicago. my3-1y-1971

SPIES & BURT, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 75 Chestnut, North Side, Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo. Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union. References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross. FREDERICK SPIES. [jel-ly-v185] CALVIN C. BURT.

J. THORNE CLARKSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, No. 5 Portland Block, NOTARY PUBLIC. Chicago, Ill. my26-ly

A. W. SLAYBACK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ST. JOSEPH, Mo. Attends the Courts of Buchanan, Andrew, Holt, Atchison and Nodaway Counties. Refers by permission to Samuel & Allen, St. Louis; Child, Pratt & Co., St. Louis; Smyth, Gore & Co., St. Louis; Dudley, George & Tureman, Chicago; Abbott, John & Co., Philadelphia; Kilgore, Wilson & Co., Philadelphia; Russell, Majors & Waddell, Leavenworth City; Mooney, Cohn & Co., New York; Bela M. Hughes, Esq., St. Joseph. se5-a814-6m

G. H. & L. LAFLIN, WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, 49 South Water Street, Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Eastern Book Papers, which they offer at low prices. Printing paper of every size and best quality. oc7-b103

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 103 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. mh27.58-ly

REASONS FOR USING QUERU'S Cod Liver Oil Jelly. The N. Y. Academy of Medicine certify that it contains 85 per cent of Pure Cod Liver Oil. 1st—That it is an established fact that Oils, to be assimilated must be transformed into emulsion in the stomach. 2d—That in most of the cases in which Cod Liver Oil is prescribed, the stomach of the patient is not in proper condition to make emulsive all the amount of oil taken, and that a great part, and sometimes the whole of the oil passes off undigested, and consequently inoperative. (this is easily traced in the dejections.) 3d—That my Cod Liver Oil Jelly being a compound of oil and sugar, is an emulsion of itself as soon as in contact with a liquid; which takes place as soon as it reaches the stomach, whatever its condition may be. 4th—That in cases when the Physician believes Cod Liver Oil to be prescribed as a specific or otherwise, my Jelly is more reliable than the crude oil, because being a solid it must remain in the stomach to undergo the natural process of digestion and assimilation, when on the contrary the liquid oil will pass off inoperative, if the stomach, as above stated, is not in a condition to make it emulsive, which always is more or less the case when the oil is indicated. From the above consideration, the superiority of Queru's Cod Liver Oil Jelly over the crude oil, is to be acknowledged as a positive and incontestable fact. Sold by jy14-1y FENTON & CO., 94 Lake street.

ROSE GLYCERINE—A preparation of articles of the Most Soothing Qualities, recommended by Physicians for Purifying, Whitening and Softening the Skin—admirably adapted for curing Chapped or Inflamed Hands, Face, Lips, and all Skin Diseases. jy14-1y Sold only by FENTON & CO.

ROSEHILL CEMETARY.—The Managers of the Rosehill Cemetary would announce that on and after this date they offer to the public the selection of Cemetary Lots. The Cemetary can be reached by the Lake View Plank Road, the Green Bay Road, or the Prairie Road running northwest from the intersection of North Clark and Wells street through Bowmanville, or by the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad to Chittenden Station. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Company, No. 29 Clark street. ja7-1y-6m

LOUIS MAUSS, Practical Optician, 79........SOUTH CLARK STREET........79 Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glasses inserted into old frames.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOciated with us D. Meredith of Cincinnati, Ohio, and will continue the Produce Commission Business at the Old Stand, No. 219 South Water street, under the firm and style of BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO. Thanking the public for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same. ja17-6t G. T. BEDFORD & CO.

Wanted.

WANTED.—A Married Man wishes a situation. Good penman, quick at figures. Reference given. Address box 3124, Chicago. ja17-3t

WANTED—To Purchase a good stock of Dry Goods, for which part cash and the balance in good notes will be given. Address L. E., Box 830, Rockford, Ill. ja18-7tx

WANTED—To Exchange a Desirable Residence in the City of Peoria, Illinois, centrally located, for a stock of Dry Goods. This property is worth $5,000. Will take an additional amount of one-third of the value of the property in goods and pay cash for same for a fair stock of goods. Address "Exchange," Care Box 215, Peoria, Ill. ja7-2w

For Sale.

VESSEL FOR SALE.—The Barque Great West, of 360 tons burden, is offered for sale at a bargain. Terms liberal. Apply to JULIUS WHITE, No. 1 South Clark street. ja12-b409 2w

FOR SALE.—A Scholarship on Bryant, Bell & Stratton's Great Chain of Commercial Colleges, on desirable terms. Apply at 70 State street. ja12x1w

FOR SALE CHEAP—A Good Two Story Frame House and Barn, on Wabash avenue, now ready to move. Cost, $400, will be sold for $125. Apply to 55 South Clark street. ja1 x3t

FOR SALE—Cheap for Cash—100 Stands Candle Moulds of several patents. 6 Iron Rendering Kettles, nearly new. 1 Stove Kettle and Furnace complete. P. O. Box 3964. J. C. MITCHELL, ja8x1m 77 Kinzie st. and Corner State st. and Archer Road.

DISTILLERY FOR SALE—A Large and Commodious Distillery, capable of running 200 to 300 bushels per day, and containing all the modern improvements, situated at Monroeville, Huron county, Ohio. The above is in operation, and will be sold at an extremely low price and easy terms. Possession given immediately or in the spring. For particulars address post office box 3964, Chicago Ill. ja8x1m

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—280 acres Improved and 70 acres of Timbered Land, in Tazewell county, Illinois. Also, a Dwelling House and four Lots, in the town of Spring Lake, for sale or exchange for a stock of Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Dry Goods, (or a stock consisting of a portion of each,) or Lumber. For further information, call on, or address, the undersigned, at Spring Lake, Tazewell County, Illinois. d-20x1m S. MASHER, Jr.

$4.00.—GOOD BEECH and Maple Wood, third yard east of Rush Street Bridge. ja11-b400 1w JOHN B. KING.

To Rent.

TO RENT—Possession given immediately.—A two-story frame dwelling, containing nine rooms, situated on the north side of Hubbard Court, between Wabash avenue and State street. Inquire of Dr. E. A. BOGUE, 141 Lake street. ja3x2w

TO RENT—The three story brick dwelling No. 123 Oak street, half a block West of Clark street horse-railway, will be rented low to a responsible tenant. The house is newly painted and papered throughout and supplied with water and gas. Apply to WM. GAMBLE, No. 8 Lind's Block, Randolph street bridge. no2-a905-3m

TO RENT CHEAP—In the vicinity of Union Park, a first class Brick Dwelling House containing all the latest improvements, near to which are good schools and churches of various denominations. Location high and healthful. Horse Cars pass every 10 minutes. Apply at No. 15 Garrett Block, or at 50 May street, for Key to premises. Good Stabling if desired. ja13-b415-2m

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—A new first-class brick dwelling, No. 600 Wabash avenue, near Twelfth street. The house contains fourteen rooms, with all modern improvements. Good brick stables. Will rent low to a responsible tenant, or I will sell. The most of the purchase money can remain for five or more years on bond and mortgage. Apply to no21-b07-3m A. J. AVERELL, 270 Wabash avenue.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A Gentleman and Wife or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with room or rooms and good board, in a private family, on the North Side, east of Clark street. Address P. O. Box 3774. ja17-3t*

BOARDING—Board can be obtained at the Waverley House, 222 Kinzie street, with a good single room, for $5.00 and $2.75 per week. Day board, $2.50 per week. Transient 75 cents per day. ja4x2w A. U. COLBY, Proprietor.

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

PERU (3d Vein) COAL for $3.50 PER TON. This Coal is the cheapest and best for Offices, for Hotels, for Stores, for Dwellings, and for Manufacturing purposes. It is received daily from the MINES, and carefully selected, screened, and placed under sheds. We have also the best qualities of LEHIGH, LACKAWANA, SCRANTON, BRIAR HILL, ERIE, CHIPPEWA, BLOSSBURGH. Which will be sold at the lowest market rates. HIGGINS & LIGHTHALL, Corner Market and Madison streets, no23b118-3m Premises American Trans'n Co.

COAL! COAL!—I have a large stock of the best qualities of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, which I am selling at the lowest market rates. LEHIGH, LACKAWANA, SCRANTON, SHAMOKIN, BRIER HILL, ORMSBY, CHIPPEWA, BLOSSBURG. I have erected EXTENSIVE SHEDS for storing my Coal, and am enabled to deliver it DRY and CLEAN. To consumers who have not room to store their coal this is a great consideration. Orders received and promptly executed at my Yards, No. 65 North Wells street and foot of North Market street. no14 b63-3m A. B. MEEKER.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL. We are retailing Erie, Briar Hill, Chippewa, Scranton, Pittston, Lackawana, Lehigh, and all other Coals at LOWEST market prices. Also, our own Northern Illinois Coal, equal to Erie or Briar Hill, at $3.50 per ton. Coal Yard 126 South Market street. Orders left at Custom House, 13 Lasalle street, will be promptly attended to. oc19-a715-3m LAW & STROTHER.

Money and Exchange

MONEY TO LOAN—FOR ONE, TWO, OR FIVE YEARS, ON CITY PROPERTY, AT LOW RATES. Business Paper wanted. ja13 ly-80ly J. L. LEE, 66 Clark street.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner Clark and Lake streets, Chicago, Ill. ja7-ly

J. M. ADSIT'S BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 39........CLARK STREET, CHICAGO........39 Eastern Exchange, Gold and Silver for sale. The highest market price paid for Exchange, Gold and Silver. Premiums paid for Eastern, Ohio and Indiana Bank Notes. de9 '59 ly

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York. Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders. ap18 ly c955 EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.—I lend Money on Chicago Real Estate Securities running from six months to two years. I Discount first-class Commercial Notes. I negotiate three to five years loans bearing ten per cent. interest. CHARLES H. HAM, my7y 54 Clark street, Chicago.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—Receiver's Office, Chicago, Ill., January 4th, 1860. To CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until January 25th, 1860, for the delivery to the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, at its Depot or Dock in Chicago, or at the following Stations on its line:—60,000 Railroad Ties, viz: Joliet, 30,000; Peoria Junction, 10,000; Springfield or Carlinville, 20,000; one fifth to be delivered in each of the months of April, May, June, July and August next, and according to the following specifications: Ties to be of good quality, of sound White or Burr Oak, eight feet in length, six inches in thickness, between two opposite parallel faces; to average eight inches in width, one Tie in every eight, to be a joint tie, with an average width of ten inches. Proposals may be made for the whole number, or in quantities not less than 5,000 Ties. The Ties will be subject to inspection, and Security will be required from Contractors for the punctual fulfilment of their contracts. Terms Cash on delivery of the Ties, according to contract, and the undersigned reserve the right of rejecting any or all proposals. JAMES ROBB, ja16-b435-1w CHAS. CONGDON, Receivers.

COAL—COAL—WE HAVE now on hand a large Stock of the best quality of Eastern Coal, (Anthracite and Bituminous) consisting of the following kinds; all of which we offer to the public at the lowest market prices: LEHIGH Foundry, LEHIGH, Egg, SCRANTON, Egg & Range, LACKAWANA, do BRIAR HILL and ERIE, MINERAL RIDGE, CHIPPEWA, NEW CASTLE, BLOSSBURG. All our coal is carefully screened before delivery, and prompt attention given to all orders. PRICE, MORRIS & CO. Office and Yards at 144 North Water street, and 176 Canal street. ja16 b432 1m

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT, FOR THE SALE OF THE BEST AND MOST IMPROVED MAKES Of Sewing Machines, Needles, Hemmers, Machine Silk, Cotton, Linen Thread and Oil, No. 108 Lake Street, Chicago. The Parker Family Sewing Machine. The Batchelder do do do 4 styles, just received. G. B. Sloat & Co.'s do do do 3 styles, do. W. H. Jackson & Co.'s do do 3 styles, do. All first-class and warranted to give satisfaction. ja18x1wisp HUGH ALEXANDER.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—The Stock of Agricultural Implements, Teams, Wagons, Drays, Fixtures, &c., and the good will of the concern formerly owned by CHAPMAN & MAY, of this city, at No. 30 Market street, Lind's Block. The whole will be sold at a BARGAIN to parties desirous of engaging in the business, and offers an opportunity seldom to be met with, as this is the only business of the kind located in the market, and centrally located in the largest agricultural district of our country. If not sold together after a short time they will be offered in parcels to suit purchasers at low prices. Credit, or approved security on such time as may be agreed upon. Apply to JAS. MILLER, Trustee, No. 15 Garrett Block, or to A. W. SPAFARD, No. 30 Market street. ja13x2w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Certificates of Stock in the Garden City Mining Company are forfeited for non-payment of assessment due, and that the same will be sold at public auction at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 6 Washington street, on the 30th day of January, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless previously redeemed by payment of assessment due and costs thereof. Number of Certificates: ... ROBT. H. HOW, Sec. and Tres.

WEST LAKE STREET MILLS.—We have refitted our Mill with new Bolts ... prepared to execute orders for ... STEVENS & NORRIS, ... 153 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE

The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion	$0 50
" " each subsequent day, (2t $1; 3t $1.25)	25
" " two weeks, (3w $7.)	5.00
" " one month, (2m $9.)	6.00
" " three months, (4m $12.)	10.00
" " six months, (9m $25.)	20.00
" " one year	30.00

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than One Square be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance
☞ All Changes charged 20 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
2.00 " " for each subsequent month.
20.00 " " for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—Auctioneers, No. 82 Lake street. Hotel Furniture, Carpets, Silver-Plated Ware, Mirrors, Stoves, BEDDING CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE OF THE McCARDLE HOUSE! AT AUCTION. We will sell On WEDNESDAY, January 18th, commencing at 9½ o'clock, and continue each day until all is sold, the entire Furniture etc., of the McCardle House on Dearborn, between Lake and South Water sts., consisting of all kinds and descriptions of Parlor, Chamber, Office and Dining Room Furniture, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, French Plate, and other Mirrors, a great variety of Silver Plated Ware, Crockery and Glassware, Parlor, Bedroom and Office Stoves, all of the Beds and Bedding, Comforters, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Towels, Linen Table Covers, Napkins, Blankets, Parlor and Bedroom Curtains, Cord and Tassels, Gas Fixtures, Cloths Mangle, ONE LARGE COOKING RANGE AND FIXTURES, Pipes, Boiler, Steam Cutting Table, Marble Tops, etc., Kitchen Furniture, and all the Utensils. Sale positive and without reserve. ja9-b882-10t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

WAREHOUSE SALE. I will sell for charges at the Warehouse of the AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION CO., On Tuesday, Jan. 17th, 1860, at 10 o'clock a. m., The following goods, unless the charges are previously paid: [B] 7 Bb's Liquor; Dubuque Gas Co., 4 pa. Castings; [F] 46 Boxes Paper; Patt Kelly, 1 Box Luggage; Metz & Clark, 60 Bbl., Fire Brick; W. H. Thornbury, 3 Boxes Merchandise; G. W. Ten Eyck, 1 Hhd. Shells; G. W. Ten Eyck, 1 Box Sheets. de19-b29-1m J. A. MARSHALL, Auctioneer.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 76 - - - Dearborn Street - - - 76 A few doors North of the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois. ☞ Prompt attention given to the sales of all kinds of property at our Auction Rooms, or any part of the city. oc29-a'89y

Coughs! Coughs! Coughs!
Colds! Colds! Colds!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
BROWN'S TROCHES. "Pre-eminently the first and best." REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER. "I recommend their use to Public Speakers." REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK. "Great service in subduing Hoarseness." REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK. "I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough." REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON. "Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs." DR. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON. "A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c." DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON. "Contain no Opium or anything injurious." DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON. "Very beneficial in clearing the voice when compelled to speak, though suffering from Cold." REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS. "I heartily unite in the above commendation." REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS. ☞ Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents per Box. Sold by FENTON & CO., 94 Lake Street, (OPP. TREMONT HOUSE.) oc10-6
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

INSURANCE, INSURANCE.—CARLILE BOYD & T. G. VAN BUREN Springfield F. and M. Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $443,325.96. MASSASOIT INSURANCE CO., Capital and Surplus $221,097.65. HOPE FIRE INS., CO., Capital and Surplus $179,541.53. Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co., Capital and Surplus $220,000.00. Office No. 1, Dole's Building, Corner of South Water and Clark Sts. HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO., Capital and Surplus $242,104.94. [de22 b688-3m 1st p]

COME ONE! COME ALL!! IMMENSE SALE OF FINE BOOTS & SHOES AT COST At the Store formerly occupied by C. E. Wiswall, 133 Lake Street. LADIES' BUTTON D. S. WALKING BOOT AT COST. do CONGRESS do do do AT COST. do FINE DRESS GAITERS........AT COST. do WHITE SATIN SLIPPERS........AT COST. do do do GAITERS........AT COST. do FRENCH KID SLIPPERS........AT COST. MISSES GAITERS AND SLIPPERS........AT COST. CHILDREN'S do do do ....AT COST. GENTS' BOOTS AND SLIPPERS........AT COST. THE ENTIRE STOCK Will be Closed Out at Ruinous Prices. de22b588-1m 1stp S. REEVE, Successor to C. E. Wiswall.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY Sewing Machine. For Economy, Strength, Durability and Quality of Work this is the most desirable Machine ever offered to the public. Makes the DOUBLE THREAD, DOUBLE LOCK-STITCH, which will not rip though every third stitch be cut, and fastens its own ends. Every Machine Fully Warranted. Chicago Salesroom, 132 LAKE STREET. R. PARKER PIERCE, Agent. Machine Silk, Cotton and Needles constantly on hand. Also the PATENT UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GUAGE. Agents Wanted in every City and Town in the United States, to whom the Machine will be furnished at a Liberal Discount. Apply at the Factory, rear of 155 Wells street, or send for Circular. WM. B. YOUNG & CO., ja6-'60-ly-1stp Manufacturers, Chicago, Illinois.

LAKE SUPERIOR.—1860. Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Superior Line. On the opening of navigation Two Steamers, the LADY ELGIN and ONTONAGON, will be put on the line between Chicago and Ports on Lake Superior. In case the Sault Ste. Marie Canal should not be open in the Spring the Lady Elgin, being now on Lake Superior, will run on that Lake and connect at the Sault with the Ontonagon running between Chicago and Sault Ste. Marie. The above arrangement will furnish a boat from Chicago every five days. A. T. SPENCER & CO., Agents, ja14-b424-3m Foot of Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.

REAL ESTATE AND COMMISSION HOUSE. ERNST PRUSSING, No. 32 South Clark street. Money Loaned on real estate securities. Business paper wanted. I shall pay particular attention to the Exchange of Goods for Real Estate. To merchants or manufacturers, wishing to retire from business, I would say that I have the best facilities to dispose of their stock in exchange for real estate. Goods delivered to my care will be stored in fire-proof buildings. Please call and examine my list.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER OF THE SOUTH DIVISION.—The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Office of Street Commissioner of the South Division of Chicago at the next election, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. G. H. BAUMER.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS, 171 . . Washington Street, . . 171 Between Wells and Lasalle, Chicago. ☞ No Girl sent from the office without a reference.

CHICAGO RELIGIOUS BOOK STORE.........57 Washington Street.........57 Depository of American Tract Society, Publications of Congregational Board, Presbyterian Board, S. Union and Brothers, Gould & Lincoln, Methodist, and many other publishers. WM. G. HOLMES, 57 Wells street.

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND Warehouse.—Having rented the Grain Elevator and Warehouse formerly occupied by ... on the corner of Franklin and South Water streets, ... now prepared to do a general Storage and Commission business ... Elevator ...

Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1860.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Our correspondent at Washington—a man of great acuteness of intellect—well posted, by his intimate relations with the leaders of the Republican side of the House, in whatever is afoot—himself a personal friend of the party nominee and ardently desiring his success—is of the opinion that the time has come for dropping SHERMAN, and taking up another and more fortunate man. His reasons for that opinion are set forth in his letter published herewith; and to us they are sufficient and satisfactory. We think he only gives utterance to the unexpressed wish of the Republicans of the Northwest when he recommends an abandonment of the policy which has thus far been so utterly barren of success. From this time forward the party has nothing to gain by persistence. All the advantages of the fight have been reaped; and now, as long as the House is unorganized, we may expect to encounter nothing but loss. The country demands an effort for conciliation and harmony, an effort involving no change of principle, but a change merely of men; and it is for the Republicans to follow the example of the other parties in the contest, and, by an election, remove the present apprehension and suspense, or demonstrate that they are not to blame for the failure.

Our correspondent designates the candidate upon whom the choice may fall. To his suggestions we have only this reply: The man who can, on the first ballot, command success, and who, successful, will do his duty in opposition to the corrupt and rotten Democracy in the organization of the Committees, is the man of the country's choice; and we care not what his party affiliations or what his party name. The substance, not the name, is that which the exigencies of the present demand.

We have unaffected respect and esteem, personal and political, for JOHN SHERMAN. In this prolonged fight, he has displayed those admirable qualities—firmness, moderation, consistency and courage—which give him a warm place in every Republican heart. If the party of which he is so distinguished a member were in the majority, the demand for his elevation to the dignity for which he is named, would not listen to compromise; but unfortunately for him and for the country, the party must be content with a minority of the House. It is for that minority to make the most of the position consistent with a firm adherence to the principles which Republicanism proposes to carry out. If not Sherman, the next best man. We are for a new phase in the fight!

THE DEVIL TURNED MONK.

SENATE.—WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Mr. Douglas offered a resolution that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to report a bill for the protection of all the States and Territories against invasion by the inhabitants of any other State or Territory. Also for the suppression and punishment of conspiracies and combinations in any State or Territory, with the intent to assail or molest the government, inhabitants, property, or institutions of any other State.—*Telegraph.*

Well done, Douglas! But why so late? When the Blue Lodge in Missouri—a "conspiration and combination" organized with the express "intent to assail" and "molest the government, inhabitants, property and institutions" of Kansas—when that Territory needed "protection" "against invasion by the inhabitants of" Missouri; when her peaceful citizens were overawed, plundered and murdered by the different military expeditions that were set on foot against them, from the slave States; when General Buford and Colonel Titus openly and notoriously recruited men in Georgia, for wiping out the "Abolitionists;" when Atchison led his two expeditions upon Lawrence, one of them composed of nearly three thousand armed men; when Lawrence was sacked, in broad day, by traitors as well known to the Government and Douglas as any citizens of Washington; when Reid, another Missourian, led twenty-five hundred of his ruffians into the Territory;—when these things were happening, where was Douglas? No man ever heard him, in the Senate or out of it, reprobate them, or propose to bring their authors and abettors to punishment. His artillery was then trailed upon the defenceless settlers whom his partisans were oppressing. He had then nothing but honied words for the "conspirators" and "invaders;" nothing but vulgar abuse and outrageous falsehood for their victims. Is it proper that he, with such a record, should thrust himself forward as the champion of order? The Republicans of the Senate will vote unanimously for any fair bill that the Judiciary Committee may report; and in so doing will shame the abettors of that Kansas tragedy, the infamous actors in which are yet unpunished.

A SPLIT INEVITABLE.

Col. Forney, in writing to his paper from Washington, under date of the 13th inst., asserts that the South is surely and irrevocably consolidated against Douglas and his doctrines of squatter sovereignty and unfriendly legislation. The demand of the Kentucky Democratic Convention for a slave code for the Territories settled the matter. Douglas had more confidence in his ability to carry that State than any other South of Mason and Dixon's line. Failing to do so, his friends now concede the folly of any longer hoping to get the vote of a solitary slaveholding State in the Charleston Convention. A mere declaration in favor of the Cincinnati Platform, which Douglas is prepared to make, will not suffice. The South will support no man for President who does not indorse the Southern interpretation of that confession of political faith. From this position the Southern Democracy will not recede a hair's-breadth. All this Col. Forney concedes; and he then asks, "What is to be the result?" In our opinion the result will be a complete back-down on the part of Douglas and his friends, as indicated by the declarations of "dirty work" Logan and Col. McClernand, upon the floor of the House. Col. Forney thinks otherwise. He says:

> The secession of the ultra South from the Charleston Convention, or the withdrawal of the Northern majority, will ensue. In either event, Douglas will, I think, be presented as a nominee for the Presidency on his own platform, and if he can manage to make a Southern party, outside of the fire-eaters—which seems to be the expectation of his friends—he will be a formidable candidate. The Southern Americans will then be called upon to choose between the Disunionists and Douglas, and a similar choice will be presented to the Democrats of the North. Many of the Southern politicians see the force of this reasoning, and are preparing for the emergency.

There is no reason for believing that the South Americans can be induced to support Mr. Douglas in this contingency. The declarations of members of that party in Congress imply the contrary. Some of them, in the discussions attending the efforts to organize the House, have declared that if the choice should be narrowed down to a Republican or Democratic Speaker, they will vote for a Democrat, provided he is free from the Douglas heresy of popular sovereignty. But it is not our purpose to discuss this matter, or even to attempt to show that as a stump or bolting candidate it would be impossible for Douglas to carry a single State either at the North or South. Our object simply is to advise our Democratic friends as to what one of the shrewdest of their own number believes to be in store for them. We do not believe that Mr. Douglas will put them to that test—we are confident, indeed, that he will submit to any platform or any nomination that the Charleston Convention may impose upon the party; but Col. Forney is better authority with the Douglas Democracy hereabouts, than the PRESS AND TRIBUNE, and we commend his conclusions to their earnest consideration.

IOWA SENATOR.

Western Republicans will hail the nomination of Hon. James Harlan for re-election to a seat in the United States Senate, with unalloyed pleasure. His political friends in the Iowa Legislature have justified the expectation of the friends of that distinguished Senator. His firm adherence to principle, his dignity and ability have their appropriate reward. The day of election was fixed for the 14th inst.

MACAULAY.

There is no doubt that Lord Macaulay has had a greater number of readers and admirers than any other historian or essayist of the nineteenth century. Excepting a few fortunate novelists, we might say that his circle of acquaintance has been wider than that of any other master of the English tongue. The stately movement of his periods, the brilliance of his antithesis, the pungency of his sarcasm and the seeming omniscience of his learning, have conspired to commend, if not to endear him to millions of Anglo-Saxons. As an essayist he has ten readers where Sydney Smith has one—though not half so many *believers* as Carlyle. As a historian he has ten admirers where Hume has one, yet not half so many *pupils* as the lamented Hallam. His place in the world of letters has been the subject of warm controversy in England, and yet he has gone on conquering and to conquer. The majestic bearing and delicate finish of his style have borne down criticism with a resistless sweep. While the dictators—while even the scholars and logicians—have been debating his title to greatness in literature, he has walked over them all to a place of unquestioned supremacy in the esteem of the million. The insinuating grace of his early essay on Milton; the power and the learning, as well as the sarcasm, of his criticism on Lord Bacon; the brilliance of his defense of Warren Hastings; the clearness of his dissection of Machiavelli; the overpowering humor, no less than the broad and kindly appreciation, of his paper on Dr. Johnson; the withering and damning review of Lord Marlborough in his History of England; the touching, nay tearful picture drawn at the death bed of Queen Mary; and a hundred other salient features of his voluminous composition—have combined to give him a place beyond the power of those who call him untruthful and superficial, materially to disturb him.

Yet while we accord him the foremost place among modern writers of prose, in those qualities which captivate alike the learned and the simple, we cannot overlook that he committed errors of fact very damaging to his character as a historian, nor that he sometimes sacrificed the weightier matters of argument for the sparkle of the paragraph. Mr. Hepworth Dixon's reply to his strictures on William Penn, has never been decently answered—strictures which, if sustained by the facts, would send the founder of Pennsylvania down to an immortality of shame, but which, if not so sustanied, will tarnish overmuch the brilliant fame of the historian of England. No one can read Macaulay without feeling that he hates the Quakers. The famous paragraph in which George Fox is handed down to be laughed at of all generations, no less than the protracted assault on Penn, is evidence of the writer's love for that peaceful sect. Nor is it proper to call him the greatest of modern essayists. In that happy period of Mr. Carlyle's life, ere he essayed to break down the English language and to substitute a Saxo-Teutonic slang in its place, he gave the world some critical papers which must take precedence of the happiest efforts of his more popular and more brilliant rival. Indeed, many fatherless contributions may be found in the English Quarterlies, which are more satisfactory to the thinker, albeit less potential in what Mr. Douglas calls the "town meeting," than the glowing waifs of Macaulay's pen. It may be doubted whether the qualities which made Macaulay the most popular of essayists fitted him for a great historian. The compact style, the total absence of rhetorical effort, the eye single to the whole truth, which commend Mr. Hallam to our consciences, and satisfy rather than charm us—the qualities which make Tacitus the first of Roman historians—these are qualities which we know that Macaulay admired, but which he was never able to attain. His History of England is a succession of Edinburgh essays, brilliant, powerful, searching and scorching, but not elevated to the plane of impassible equity. In reading Macaulay we perceive that he *feels* what he utters, and we know that the judge ought not to feel.

We believe that no more than this can be alleged against the subject of our notice by his worst enemies. Let us not fail to say that his feelings, his impulses, were nearly all on the right side. Whatever was mean, despotic, oppressive to mankind, he loathed to the utmost. Bigotry and tyranny have nowhere found a more uncompromising or a more eloquent foe. Hampden, Cromwell and William of Orange, find in him their most stalwart champion. Charles I., James II., Strafford, Laud, Jeffreys and Oates are indebted to him for their most lasting infamy. Macaulay has rescued them from the oblivion which they wooed. There are few names, if any, which appeal to a larger audience of the intelligence and dignity of the Anglo-Saxon family, than that of Macaulay; few indeed, whose removal from earth will send a wider pang into that great circle. We mourn, as hundreds of thousands in America will mourn, that he was not permitted to complete the splendid monument of historical effort which he had essayed. More than this; we mourn for himself, because we feel that he had a kindly heart and a helping hand for the children of this world. His countrymen have chided him for the absence of this quality—alleging that his history displays an admiration for popular leaders to the neglect or contempt of the people. We do not so read him. To our view he was a man and a brother.

Value of Slaves in Missouri.

The St. Louis *Evening News* contains a summary of sales of 112 negroes in the State of Missouri on New Year's day, the aggregate amount being $102,529, or an average of $915. The *News* infers from these sales that the average value of all the slaves in the State is about $800 each. By the assessor's returns for 1859, there were 103,712 slaves in the State, which, at the above average, would make their aggregate value $82,969,600. The estimate of the *News* is evidently too large, as any estimate based upon sales made the first of the year, must be. Slave-breeders have quite as much tact in that matter as cattle-breeders. The best and most promising "stock" is always thrown upon the market on the occasion of these public sales. Neither very young children nor the old and decrepit are brought out to public sale except upon execution, or by order of court in the settlement of estates. The aggregate of the *News* should be reduced at least thirty-three per cent.

How Western Virginia is Kept Down.

The New York *Post* says that if we divide Virginia into districts, Eastern and Western, we shall find the comparative white and slave population to be as follows:

	Whites.	Slaves.
East	486,474	444,795
West	600,484	66,359

Of the free blacks, 51,498 are residents of Eastern, and only, 6,620 of Western Virginia; so that the total black population of Eastern Virginia is 496,293, or about 10,000 more than the total white population; and the total black population of Western Virginia, 72,089; or less than one-eighth of the white population of that district. No wonder Western Virginia goes for free soil!

A Democratic Straw.

The Democratic Senatorial Convention in the Concord District, New Hampshire, unanimously passed resolutions on Tuesday abandoning the popular sovereignty doctrine and going the whole length with Mr. Buchanan's message upon the right of slaveholders to carry slaves into the Territories by the force of the Constitution. They will all go that way sooner or later, except the honest portion of them who have heretofore been hoodwinked by their leaders, and they will come over to the Republicans.

A BRUTE.—Some three months ago a farmer from the town of Grand Rapids took from the county poor-house an orphan boy some seven years old, for the purpose of "raising" him. A few days ago, the Overseer of the Poor of that town brought the boy to Mr. Jackson, one of the Superintendents of the County-house, to have him returned to that establishment. The boy was clad in thin summer stuff, almost barefoot, with his feet badly frozen, and with his back and shoulders a mass of raw flesh from merciless beating. There is no end to the shocking tales the neighbors of this farmer in Grand Rapids tell of his cruelty to that boy. The name of this brute, we learn, is Nelson Countryman, and we commend him [illegible] the particular notice of the next grand jury.—*Ottawa Free Trader.*

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Dead-lock state of the House—The only Way to Win—Bold Speech from an Ohioan—Fluttering among the Chivalry—The Appointment of Marshal.

Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1860.

The House is at a dead-lock. The most sanguine begin to feel discouraged and admit that there is no prospect of organizing for weeks or months. And unless there is a radical change of programme there may never be an organization. The Banks precedent is quoted, when it took nine weeks to make an organization; but the state of parties now bears no resemblance. The feeling on the Democratic side is tenfold more bitter and determined. But Banks could never have been elected had not the plurality rule been adopted. There is only one way in which an organization can be effected, and that is for the Republicans to take up some man who can get the requisite number of votes to elect. Sooner or later they must come to this, or the Americans in the end will be driven to coalesce with the Democrats and beat us. The case stands just in this way: Adrain, Briggs, Riggs and Clark have resolved not to vote for Sherman. They have held out six weeks, and are more stubborn now than at the beginning. It is sheer folly to look for their votes for Sherman, and without their support it is *simply impossible* to elect him. In the next place, the fire-eaters have pledged themselves to oppose the adoption of the plurality rule to the bitter end. Every attempt to introduce it is met with a storm of resistance, and as there are no means of forcing a vote on any proposition which is opposed by forty or fifty members, the hope of its adoption may as well be abandoned at once. Hickman confessed this yesterday, after the desperate struggle that was made to call the previous question on Gov. Pennington's plurality resolution, and John Hickman is the last man to give up a point while a rag of hope remains. Thirdly, a long and wearisome time must intervene before the Americans can be coerced into supporting a Democrat for Speaker; but when that time does arrive, Sherman will be beaten, as four of the original eight Anti Lecompton members will vote for a Democrat as against him. They allege the Helper book and various other things as objections to him.

What makes the position of the Republicans embarrassing, is the fact that Adrain, Riggs, Briggs, Reynolds and Winter Davis, offer to support Gov. Pennington, who is a first rate Republican, for Speaker. It is understood that they would vote for Joy Morris, or Tom Corwin; but their preference is for Gov. Pennington, who can be elected on the first ballot that his name comes before the House. Nobody pretends that he is less a Republican than Mr. Sherman, or that he would not constitute the Committees to the entire satisfaction of the Republicans. One half of our side want to take him up and elect him and end the struggle, but there are a number of others whose motto is "Sherman or a Democrat," and they insist upon it that such is the voice of the party at home. Stick to Sherman, they say, until the ship goes down, with her flag flying from the top-mast. This is plucky, but with all due respect, fool-hardy talk. It is making a contest, not between Sherman and a Democrat, but between him and a Republican. Is it better to be beaten on Sherman than to be victorious on some other Republican? That is the present shape of the question. It is getting to be a question on men and not on principles. It is due to Mr. Sherman to say that he is no party to this state of facts. He says every day, "Gentlemen, I will cheerfully withdraw my name whenever you find a man on whom more votes can be concentrated."

Yesterday most of the session was spent in a struggle to get the plurality rule before the House. Hatton of Tennessee delivered a speech of considerable length, showing that the Democrats should not blame the Americans for not electing a Speaker. He demonstrates that on two occasions it had been clearly within the power of the Democrats to have elected a Southern man (Gov. Gilmer) and a slave holder to the chair. But I need not follow his argument further than to say that he widened the breach between his party and the fire-eaters whom he lashed for their sectional, disunion sentiments.

I must give you a spicy passage between "Extra Billy" of Virginia and Bingham of Ohio. "Billy" referred to the debate of the day before on Clark's resolution on the Helper book. He rebuked those of his party friends who had said that Clark's resolution was offensive in its language and ought to be modified. He claimed that in sentiment and expression it was incapable of amendment, and would only be injured by modification. He read the resolution and reviewed it, clause by clause, contending that every affirmation was right and true.

> First. That the doctrines of the Helper book are insurrectionary and hostile to the peace of the country. Was not this true, to the very letter? The next proposition was that no member of this House who endorsed or recommended the doctrine and sentiments therein affirmed, is fit to be the Speaker of this House. Was not this true to the letter?

He called on any Republican to answer.

Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, promptly arose, and in a clear, ringing voice, and earnest, forcible manner, replied to Extra Billy as follows—every cut raising a welt on the back of the fire-eaters, who winced under the blows as they fell:

> Sir, I have this to say: That the resolution of the gentleman from Missouri, as the gentleman from Virginia well knows, and the House and the country well know, denounces the whole Helper book, without exception, as an incendiary production. The gentleman will, therefore, remember that this resolution, which he indorses, denounces the last will and testament of Washington giving liberty to his bondsmen, and which is incorporated in and made part of, that book, the "Impending Crisis." I wish the gentleman to remember, further, that this resolution denounces the unanimous sentiment of the Convention in Virginia, in 1774, instructing its delegates to the Congress in Philadelphia of that year, which is also incorporated in that book in these words:
>
> "The abolition of domestic slavery is the greatest object of desire in these colonies;"
>
> and which also declared that the further importation of slaves should be excluded—a practice—
>
> "injurious to the lasting interests of the American States, and the rights of human nature."
>
> I wish the gentleman further to remember that this resolution denounces also the truthful and forcible words—forcible because they are true—of the late distinguished Governor of Virginia, Mr. McDowell, when he said:
>
> "You may place your slave where you please; you may dry up to your uttermost the fountains of his knowledge, and cloud it over with artificial night; you may yoke him to your labors as the ox which liveth only to work and worketh only to live; you may put him under any process which, without destroying his value as a slave, will debase and crush him as a rational being; you may do this, and the idea that he was born to be free will survive it all, for it is allied to his hope of immortality."
>
> I wish the gentleman from Virginia to remember also that this resolution denounces, because it is made a part of that book, the living sentiment of Jefferson, copied from his Notes on Virginia, wherein he says:
>
> "I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just; that his justice cannot sleep forever; * * * that in the contest with the slave," when he strikes for his liberty, "the Almighty has no attribute which can take sides with us in such a contest."
>
> I ask the gentleman to remember also that the denunciation contained in that resolution is a denunciation of the words of the Continental Congress, when they were about to enter upon a seven years' struggle for independence, which they embodied in their articles of association, and by which they denounced as the enemies of American liberty all who persisted in the importation of slaves, and declared that with such they would hold no intercourse. What were those articles but the *proclamation for liberty*, signed and approved by the Representatives of *every State in the Confederacy?* I will say to the gentleman further, that your resolution denounces also the Declaration of Independence itself, which is incorporated in *that book*, and which declares that—
>
> "We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, among which are the rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that governments are instituted among men to protect these rights, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; and that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of those ends, it is the right of the people to alter or *abolish* it."
>
> I ask the gentleman to remember that that bold word "abolish" is there. Abolition, if you please, is incorporated in that memorable declaration, for which his father and mine went through the storm and darkness of the Revolution. I adopt the words as mine: when any form of government becomes destructive to these rights of life or liberty, it is the duty of the people to abolish it. Now, I ask the gentleman whether he is ready to repudiate these sentiments, and to denounce them as incendiary? If he does not, then he cannot vote for the resolution of the gentleman from Missouri.

General applause from the Republican side of the House and galleries followed these stirring remarks.

Smith was confused and muddy in his rejoinder. He had caught a Tartar, when least expecting it. He stuttered and stammered in his reply, and tried to be severe, and only succeeded in being ill-mannered and insolent. But he made an admission to which I want to call the attention of your readers. I give his words as reported in the *Globe*:

> The gentleman refers to the sentiments of distinguished revolutionary men, and asks me if I repudiate them. Sir, many of those sentiments, of course, I repudiate. [Derisive laughter from the Republicans.] Many of those sentiments are false in philosophy and unsound in fact. If Jefferson, in his Notes on Virginia, entertained certain notions upon the subject of slavery, what has that to do with the Federal Constitution?

So thus you perceive that these degenerate sons of a degenerate State heave overboard any liberty loving act and sentiment of their own forefathers, as "false in philosophy and unsound in fact." To this pass has come modern Democracy. Mr. Gartrell affirmed the other day, in the full hearing of the House, that freedom was sectional and slavery national; that the former was confined to the Free States, and the latter covered all the rest of the Union, including the Territories. And they tell us the Union shall be dissolved, unless we submit to the practical application of these pro-slavery demands.

A telegraphic dispatch has been received from Judge Breese, declining the office of Marshal of the Northern District. It is reported that the President will tender the office to Mr. Snell, of Clinton County, who is a hard shell National. He is afraid to give it to a Chicago man, on account of the local jealousies and heart-burnings it would create. He says that Chicago has her full share of federal patronage, and that other parts of the State should have a taste of the good things of this life.

It is claimed here by Senator Fitch that Douglas has only got six of the eleven district delegates to Charleston from Indiana, but that it makes no difference whether he gets all the delegates from the Northwest, he will still be short 200 of the requisite vote to nominate. The speech made by Mr. Douglas, in the Senate day before yesterday, shows that he has pretty much given up all hope of being nominated.

CHICAGO.

OUR IOWA LETTER.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

DESMOINES, Jan. 12, 1860.

A characteristic opposition, a day or two since, was started by Democratic members of the House against the employment of chaplains to be paid out of the State Treasury. There was an evident unwillingness to have prayers offered for the benefit of the Legislature; and a more explicit unwillingness to pay for the services of chaplains.

A frothy speech, consuming an hour and a half, was delivered this morning by Judge Claggett, against the inaugural address of Mr. Kirkwood. The whole speech was based on a wilful or ignorant misrepresentation of that portion of the inaugural which speaks of the John Brown foray in Virginia. Judge Claggett assumed, without any color of evidence or courtesy, that the inaugural not only sympathized in its spirit with the invaders, but that it endorsed, with fullness, the course pursued by Brown. It is not necessary to state that the speech was a naked misrepresentation of the Governor's address. Mr. Kirkwood characterized Brown and his associates as weak, misguided men; but he shrank not from his duty in tracing the causes of this and similar outbreaks to the insane policy of pro-slaveryism.

FRIDAY, Jan. 13.

Last evening the Republican members of the General Assembly met in caucus, and nominated James Harlan, by acclamation, for United States Senator. The anticipated opposition to Mr. Harlan was nowhere visible; for the name of no other candidate for this distinguished position, was mentioned in caucus. The election will take place to-morrow at 10 A. M. The election of State Printer has been postponed until next week.

The Democratic members are on their favorite, but miserably false hobby, retrenchment; yet they are willing and eager to rise in their places and consume the precious hours in violent declarations against mole-hills which themselves have erected.

The Republicans in the Legislature are a body of intelligent and united men. They know their duty to their constituents, and to their country; and they do it harmoniously and effectively.

An empty nomination for United States Senator will be conferred by the Democratic members on some distinguished Locofoco politician. It is more than probable that Brigadier General Dodge will be the happy man. J. M. D.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

BOSTON, Jan. 11, 1860.

The address of Gov. Banks, delivered to the Legislature of Massachusetts on the 6th, was a manly and sensible document. He comes square up to the great question of the day. Of Massachusetts he says: "Her people, under all circumstances, are inflexibly opposed to, and will resist by every constitutional right, the extension of slavery, the re-opening of the foreign slave trade, the consolidation of despotic power in the federal government, or restrictions upon the freedom of speech, of the press, or of opinion."—"We require no instruction upon the subject of our duties, and will submit to no infringement of our rights. The Union must be preserved and so must the State of Massachusetts." That is plain talk, and to illustrate it, instead of the stars and stripes over the State House, floats a flag bearing the old Massachusetts devise of the Indian with his bow and arrow. This excites great disgust among old Whigs and Union savers generally, who from their wealth and position are a powerful body in Boston, though powerless in the State Councils. It is curious how much these persons resembled the Tories of '76. They have the same inability to recognize the importance of a principle. "What madness," cried the Tories, "to oppose the mighty power of England for a petty tax upon tea!" "What nonsense," say the conservators, "to endanger this glorious Union and the eighty millions of the cotton trade for a foolish whine about niggers!" Wealth seems always to be timid and conservative, and prefers to bear the ills it has, than fly to others that it knows not of.

One of the rich men of Boston has just died, of whom better things can be said than that he was a Union saver. The wealth of Josiah Bradlee was estimated by millions, and yet report says that for some years he has given away the largest part of his immense income. This seems to be the only really safe investment within the power of the shrewdest capitalist.

A few of the friends of Charles Sumner, sent him a beautiful present on New Years day. It was a set of knives, forks and spoons which formerly belonged to Count Bathyanianany, the Hungarian patriot who was shot by the Austrians a few years ago. His property was confiscated and sold at auction, and these articles were purchased by an American who happened to be in Austria at the time. They are very magnificent, made of gold, with handles of onyx, set with turquoises.

The Western fashion of Public Discussions of political questions before the people, seems to be gaining ground in New England. In 1856 the Republicans carried New Hampshire in this way, and they propose to repeat the experiment in the coming campaign.

The telegraph has doubtless carried you the news of this frightful slaughter in Lawrence, by the falling of the Pemberton mill. There are some things we might learn from despotic governments, such as the protection of citizens lives from the cupidity of corporations and contractors. Does any one suppose such things could happen in France. SAUGANASH.

ILLINOIS ITEMS.

Wolves have become so plenty in Henry county that the people have determined to turn out for a general hunt on the 25th inst.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—Last Saturday morning, about seven o'clock, a man was found dead in the back room of J. C. Book & Co.'s rum hole. When discovered, the deceased was sitting in a chair near the stove—stone dead—his cold glassy eyes, though set in death, seemed to be imploring heaven's vengeance on his heartless murderers. The name of the unfortunate man was Crossfield, a native of Switzerland, aged thirty-three years, and was employed in the capacity of bar-tender, servant, &c. The cause of his death was delirium tremens, superinduced by the advocates of the License Law.—*Clinton (De Witt Co.) Transcript.*

FIRES IN MERCER COUNTY.—On Friday morning, the residence of —— Humbert, Esq., about two miles east of this place was destroyed by fire. The fire, it is supposed, caught from the flue into the roof—and so rapid did the flames spread, that the family only succeeded in saving a portion of the household goods. This disaster, coming as it did, in mid winter, is a severe stroke upon Mr. H. The loss is not less than $1,500. No insurance.

DAMAGES AGAINST A RAILROAD COMPANY.—Thomas C. Sluder vs. Terre Haute, Alton & St. Louis Railroad. Plaintiff's wife took passage on the cars of defendant at Litchfield for East St. Louis; on the trip the car was overturned, and Mrs. Sluder greatly injured; by consent, judgment was rendered for $1,500 damages for plaintiff. Palmer for plaintiff; Thornton for defendant.—*Carlinville Free Democrat*, 11th.

Indian Depredations in Minnesota.

The subject of protecting the white settlers from bands of roving Indians who oppress them by extensive stealing, is being every day agitated; complaints from all parts of the frontier in relation to these troublesome fellows. The settlers have hard work to live without supporting idle Indians who come in numbers, like the locusts of Egypt, and devour their substance.

Tuesday Evening's St. Anthony *News* informs us that Sioux Indians to the number of 2300 have been scattered through the Big Woods. That is the number, as reported by "Little Six" himself. They have killed over 2,000 deer, cutting off the supply upon which many of the poorer whites relied.

The settlers say their presence is a great nuisance. They are inveterate beggars, and sometimes enforce their applications by threats though they always retire when they are met boldly by the whites.

In our legislative column will be found an interesting debate on a bill to prevent these depredations. It should pass in some shape if all the statements made are reliable.—*St. Paul Minnesotian* 13th.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Meeting of the State Horticultural Society, Jan. 10th, 1860.

FIRST DAY.

The Society was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M. by the President, C. B. Overman. The attendance was good, but not so large as it ought to have been. The day was devoted to the reading of the report of the Committee on Evergreens, appointed at the last meeting, and to its consideration. The Committee recommend the planting of evergreen belts for the protection of orchards, gardens and farm buildings. On the lawn they are very attractive for the winter months. A few evergreens for the poultry yard are invaluable in both winter and summer. The Committee gave a list of the most hardy and valuable varieties, as follows: White Pine, Austrian Pine, Norway Pine, Scotch Pine, Yellow Pine, Norway, Spruce, Black Spruce, Hemlock, Balsam Fir, Swedish and Irish Juniper.

To which they add as hardy, but less valuable: Cembran Pine, Labrador Pine, Jersey Pine, American Arbor Vitar, Siberian Arbor Vitae, Red Cedar, Red Spruce, White Spruce, Savin, American Yew, Trailing Juniper.

The American and European larch, though not evergreen, belong to the family of conifers, and the latter is particularly valuable on our prairie soils. The Hemlock requires a little shade while young. Shallow planting and mulching was recommended. "Evergreens of most of the hardy varieties, two feet high, twice transplanted, can be furnished in this State at from $15 to $25 per 100." They recommend, in setting for orchard belts, two rows ten feet apart, and the trees two feet in the row alternating, that is, about three trees to the rod of belts; this, for a ten acre orchard, would only require some five hundred trees. The discussions proved that this tribe of tree can be successfully moved at almost any season of the year, though Spring is the favorite time. For ourself, we prefer the time of rest for the tree either in Spring or Fall, giving Spring the preference.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening meeting there was a respectable audience. Shortly after 7 o'clock, the President called to order, and introduced Mr. B. D. Walsh, of Rock Island, who proceeded to speak on insects injurious to fruits and trees.

Mr. W. remarked that it was not necessary in this meeting to comment on the great extent of the injury done to crops by insects. It is tenfold that done by all other animals, and perhaps amounts annually to hundreds of millions of dollars in the U. S. So multitudinous are the destructive insect tribes, that they would speedily lay waste the earth, were it not that by the wise arrangement of Providence, there is for each family of noxious insects another family to prey upon it and check its increase. Mainly by this agency, the numbers of the noxious insects are kept down so thoroughly, that it is only occasionally they become numerous enough to effect a general destruction in any region. Thus in New York and New England, in 1791 and again in 1853, the palmer worm stripped not only the orchards, but even the forests, almost entirely; yet between and since those epochs it not only did not become very destructively numerous, but was in some of the years so scarce that it was difficult to find a specimen.

The speaker suggested that fruit raisers would yet have to rear these cannibal insects (or insects which eat insects) to make war upon the noxious ones which attacked their fruits. This idea might be thought ridiculous, but since the French breed fish by artificial means, and the Italians rear the silkworm, and the Mexicans annually produce by artificial care a million pounds of the little cochineal insect, each pound containing some seventy thousand of the insects, why might we not study the habits of the insects which are hostile to our enemies, and breed them for the sake of securing their help?

The enormous number of species of insects was touched upon. There were probably *thirty thousand* species in the United States; there were *twelve thousand species named and described* in England, and probably there were four hundred thousand in the world. We ought to know our friends from our enemies, and be able to tell, when we saw an insect, whether it was one which devoured our crops, or one which fed on the crop-devourers.

Insects are divided into about one hundred and seventy-eight families, and each of these into numerous species. But all these families were grouped into only eight orders, and it was observable that through every group of allied families ran a similarity of aspect or appearance which would enable any one to easily recognize their relationship, and with this similarity of aspect also went a similarity of *habits*. Thus there were some three thousand species of ichneumons, all of which lay their eggs in the bodies of larvæ of other insects; and there were several families of "digger wasps," all of which make nests and imprison spiders in them to serve as food for their young larvæ when hatched. So it was far less difficult than might be supposed, to learn to know the general habits of an insect from his appearance, and to know whether he was a noxious or a useful one.

After dividing all insects into biters and suckers, and each of these into four orders, whose leading characteristics were pointed out at considerable length, Mr. W. proceeded, in answer to questions, to suggest the employment of certain described "cannibal" larvæ to rid plants of particular classes of destructive parasitic insects. The curculio might be contended against by the usual method of shaking the tree, or by paving under it or making it overhang water, or by cutting off and burning the black knot, which he thought harbored the pest at one stage. He suggested burning the weedy edges of fields to destroy the chinch bug in its supposed winter haunt; and also advised sprinkling corn with water when attacked by this bug, as the habits of the bug make rain peculiarly fatal to it.

Mr. Walsh spoke for nearly two hours, and was listened to with undivided attention and interest throughout. Adjourned to 9 A. M., after passing a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Walsh.

SECOND DAY.—JANUARY 11.

This morning shows a large accession to the numbers in attendance, among whom we observed from abroad J. W. Tenbrook, Rockville, Ind., M. B. Bateham, Secretary of the Ohio Pomological Society, H. E. Hooker, New York, Carew Sanders, St. Louis and Dr. J. W. Warder, of Cincinnati.

ORCHARD PLANTING.

High and naturally well drained ground was recommended as the best for the orchards, otherwise plowing in ridges, so as to have a ridge for each row, with a deep dead furrow to carry off the water, was considered as indispensable. The value of underdraining was urged by most speakers, and by many deemed indispensable to the successful culture of fruits. *Wet feet* for trees is more destructive than cold winters. To sum up, the long and interesting discussion on orchard culture:

1st. Naturally dry or underdrained land, deep plowing and throwing into ridges.

2d. Planting on the ridges, shallow, rather haul up the earth over the roots than to plant deep. Bank up if planted in the Fall, stake up the trees when needed to have them stand well, and to prevent injury from plowing.

3d. Plant small trees—two years old, of fast growing kinds, and three of others—heads three to five feet high, depending on habit of the variety.

4th. Cultivate in hard crops, but never too small grains. Use no manure, but depend on deep and thorough culture.

5th. To have fruit early plant such varieties as come into bearing young, such as Keswick's Codlin, Cooper's Early White, Rome Beauty, Early Pennock, and Red Astrachan.

This back furrowing is done by throwing the rows into lands, say twenty-four feet wide, the usual distance of planting apple orchards; two plows are used, one following the other—these will plow about a foot deep, and will have raised the centre of the land nearly a foot. This will give a deep soil at the point of planting, and will make a very fair drain for the water. In stiff clay something of this kind must be done.

STRAWBERRY.

Mr. Dunlap was called out. Trench plows his land a foot deep, without manure; sets out plants while in blossom, in rows three feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows; covers with long manure, after the first freeze in winter, and if possible while snow is on the ground; rakes this off in the spring. For the second season, let them stand without any cultivation till the fruit is off; then spade under a strip some fourteen inches wide, between the rows; rake the ground smooth; let the suckers run over it and take root. Next season, after the fruit is off, spade under the old rows in like manner, and so proceed from year to year. It was easy to raise strawberries.

A large number of members spoke, all approving Mr. Dunlap's culture, with unimportant variations if any. The discussion was chiefly on a choice of varieties for cultivation, and on this point there was much diversity of opinion, scarcely any one plant securing an unanimity of voices in its favor. Finally, by votes more or less strong, the Early Scarlet, Neck Pine, and Hudson were recommended as suitable for general cultivation throughout the State, and Wilson's Albany and the Iowa of Washington were recommended for further trial. In addition to these, the Extra Red and Longworth's Prolific were strongly commended by the Ohio and St. Louis gentlemen, but seemed less known to the other members.

During the discussion, L. Shaw, of Tazewell, described his method of transporting the berries to market, in wide but shallow boxes of lath, only three or four inches deep, which he had found to keep them in best condition. He puts about four quarts in a box.

THE CURRANT was next taken up. In relation to this fruit, deep culture and manure were recommended by all the speakers, and for Central and Southern Illinois some shade seemed also to find favor with them. No varieties were recommended by resolution, but there seemed to be but little objection raised to any of the kinds ordinarily cultivated.

Several members spoke of the great value of the currant for wine, second only to its value for fruit. In the northern part of the State, where the vine did not thrive except with protection, the currant must take its place for wine. Dr. Warder thought the grape would not succeed well on the prairie, or not as well as in the timber lands, and hence this fruit should receive more attention than it had. Red Dutch is the most valued of all the red currants, and White Dutch and White Grape of the white kinds. The new varieties have not thus far been approved at the West, and we would advise the readers of the *Press and Tribune* not to be deceived by itinerant tree peddlers with their fine show of pictures of new sorts.

The Gooseberry was discussed, with especial reference to avoiding mildew. The general sentiment apparently was that the only plan was to plant a kind that *won't* mildew; and *Houghton's Seedling* was very generally concurred in as one that mildews very little if at all. Mr. Bateham recommended also a variety known as the *American Seedling*, or *Ohio Seedling*, or *Pale Red*, &c., which is, however, supposed to be of French or German origin. Mr. Phoenix mentioned favorably kinds known as the *English Green* and the *City*. *Houghton's Seedling* and *Pale Red* were recommended by resolution for general cultivation.

At this point a new steel subsoil plow was introduced, which was received with a hearty good will. C. D. Bragdon, Dr. Warden and H. C. Freeman, described its use and value. It was made by John Deen of Moline, after a pattern by Mr. Mapes, known as Mapes' Steel Subsoil Plow. It has no land side, and is intended to break up the bottom of the furrow. It can be used with either one or two span of horses, according to depth. It was recommended for general use, and the thanks of the Society tendered to Mr. Deen.

THE RASPBERRY was next brought up for discussion. The "Purple Cane," and "American Black Cap," were recommended as the best for general culture as being hardy; both kinds should be cut back in winter. By cutting back to a foot high, the crop would be later, thus by graduating the height the season of this fruit would be extended. The readers of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE will please stick a pin here if they want an abundance of this fruit.

Catawissa, Belle de Fontenay and Ohio Everbearing, were the sort for autumn crops. Mr. Phenix spoke highly of the latter, but other men decidedly against it. We have little faith in any of the autumn sorts north of Springfield. In all cases they must be cut back so as to destroy the summer crop, thus producing a late crop; this is the secret and accounts for the innumerable failures.

EVENING.

Dr. Warden of Cincinnati, delivered a written lecture, illustrated by diagrams, showing the process of growth in plants, and tracing the analogies between bud and seed, and between branch and root. It was long and able, but any abstract we could give would not do it justice. RURAL.

IOWA.

Gov. Kirkwood's Inaugural Message.

Samuel J. Kirkwood, the newly elected Republican Governor of Iowa, was inducted into office on the 11th inst., when he delivered his inaugural address. We have room only for a brief synopsis.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education have just closed a session at which they have made such changes and amendments of the School Law as they have deemed expedient and proper, and the Governor thinks it would be imprudent in the Legislature to interfere with their action, only in case it shall be found, upon examination, that there is an overpowering necessity for so doing.

REGISTRY LAW.

The Governor thinks that it is important that the voice of the people, as expressed through the ballot-box, should be enlightened and intelligent, and therefore it is imperatively necessary that the utterances of that voice should be correctly and honestly reported. In his opinion there is no measure so well calculated to effect this object as a carefully prepared and well guarded registry law.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

The Institution for the Insane, the State University, the Agricultural College, and the prison at Fort Madison, are recommended to the favorable consideration and attention of the Legislature.

SCHOOL FUND.

Under former and existing laws this fund has been loaned to individuals, and in many cases, either through the carelessness or dishonesty of the officers by whom the loans have been made, the securities therefor have been entirely inadequate, so that large losses to the fund must ensue. By a provision of the Constitution these losses must all fall upon the State. The Governor is of opinion that a better policy would be to direct the payment of the principal, as it falls due, into the State Treasury, to be used as other moneys for State purposes. In this way the money would, in the first instance, go to the benefit of all the people of the State alike, by lessening to that amount the money to be raised by taxation, and the interest would, in like manner, be paid by the people and be applied directly to their use in support of the public schools. If this shall be deemed objectionable, the Governor recommends that the money, when paid in, be invested either in stocks of the United States or in the best stocks of interest-paying States.

REVENUE SYSTEM.

The Governor suggests the propriety of a careful examination of the revenue system, with a view to ascertain if it cannot be made more certain and efficient. Any system of revenue which permits large amounts of taxes to become delinquent, and to be ultimately lost to the State, must be defective, and operate unfairly upon the people. The Governor recommends the passage of a law requiring the Judge of each Judicial District to appoint once in each year a skillful accountant in each county of his District, whose duty it shall be to examine carefully the books of each county officer, and to state and record an account between such officer and his county, and when necessary, between officer and officer.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The Governor recommends close and rigid economy in the matter of appropriations until the present pressure is removed and financial affairs have become more easy and prosperous.

SLAVERY.

This question is discussed by Gov. Lowe at considerable length, and in a very able manner. The present excited state of the public mind upon this question is plainly and thoroughly traced to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise.

HOMESTEAD BILL.

The passage by Congress of a Homestead Bill would be productive of much good, preventing in a great degree the acquisition by speculators of large quantities of public lands, to the injury of actual settlers.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Pacific Railroad is a measure which is demanded by the best interests of the whole country. It is a bad policy which would compel us to depend upon other nations for a right of way to our own possessions and our homes, when we can have such way within our own limits.

THE COLORED POPULATION.

In view of the repugnance and prejudice of the people of the free States to the influx of the colored people, the Governor recommends the plan for the colonization of the free colored population of our country in Central or South America, under the protection of our general government, brought forward in the Congress of the United States, by a distinguished member of that body from the State of Missouri, with the view that if the measure shall meet your approbation, you may memorialize Congress in its favor. The substance of this plan, as subsequently presented in the U. S. Senate, by one of the Senators from Wisconsin, is:

> "That our government shall by treaty with some of the Central or South American governments acquire the "rights and privileges of settlement and of citizenship for the benefit of such persons of color or African descent, as may voluntarily desire to emigrate from the United States and form themselves into a colony or colonies under the laws of the State or States to which they may emigrate, the United States, in consideration of the commercial advantages of free trade with such colony or colonies, making and securing the necessary and proper engagements to maintain them in the enjoyment of the rights and privileges acquired by such treaty or treaties."

THE UNION.

In conclusion, permit me to say although our political horizon is not unclouded, although anger and jealousy have to some extent taken the place of brotherly kindness and good will among our people; although some men occupying high position under our Federal and in some of our State Governments, influenced by pride and passion, utter sentiments disloyal to our Union, and others in like high position, but governed by baser motives, either openly or silently approve these sentiments; still, in my opinion, those who love our Constitution and our Union, have not very great cause for alarm. Passion will subside, reason will assume its sway, and then our southern brethren will discover that they have been deceived and misled, as to our feelings and purposes; that the people of the north, while hoping and praying for the day when no slave shall press our soil, yet do neither claim nor desire any power to interfere with slavery in any of the States, where it exists; and that the good old ways wherein we walked, when to talk of disunion openly or to approve it silently, was to incur the scorn due a traitor, are ways of pleasantness, and that the good old paths of our fathers taught us to tread, are paths of peace.

Daring Robbery—A Gentleman Garroted and Robbed in his Room at the Gayoso House in the Daytime—Escape of the Robber.

[From the Memphis Avalanche, Jan. 10.]

One of the most daring robberies that ever came to our knowledge was perpetrated at the Gayoso House, in this city, yesterday morning, between the hours of nine and ten o'clock. A gentleman named Keller Kurtz, the traveling agent of C. F. Newton, manufacturer of gold and silver pencil and pen cases at No. 1 Maiden Lane, New York city, who is laboring under a severe pulmonary disease, arrived in the city several days since, and has been stopping at the Gayoso, where he was confined to his room a greater portion of the time. While a servant was engaged in making a fire yesterday morning, at the time above stated, a well dressed, gentlemanly looking man entered his room, and immediately apologized, stating that he had "mistaken his room." The servant had been gone but a few moments when the individual returned, accosted Mr. Kurtz kindly, inquiring after his health, and helping him to a glass of water. This done, he coolly locked the door, and placing the key in his pocket, advanced to Mr. Kurtz, who was lying in bed, and with the remark that "he had something to do with him," placed his fingers around his throat and choked him until he was senseless. When Mr. Kurtz returned to conciousness the fellow was rummaging his clothes, throwing everything right and left. Seeing him about to call for assistance, the daring robber came close to him, and placing a pistol close to his head, forbid him to speak on pain of death. At this juncture a chambermaid knocked at the door, and the fellow, who had stuffed a kid glove in the key hole, in a disguised voice told her to come back in half an hour, all the time keeping his pistol leveled at Mr. Kurtz's head. The rascal then made Mr. Kurtz get out of bed and unlock his trunk; searched his pockets, and took everything valuable that he could carry conveniently. After he had completed his work, he bound Mr. Kurtz hand and foot, and with the remark that he would send him assistance, left the room, leaving the door slightly ajar. Mr. Kurtz waited a few moments, and then succeeded in reaching the bell, which he rung with all the strength his crippled condition would permit of. A servant responded, and he was liberated, and immediately gave information to the police, with a description of the articles taken from him. They were his money, amounting to between $105 and $110; a gold watch and chain; five dozen Congress pens, with silver holders, and three dozen Henry Clay pens, also with silver holders. The fellow fortunately overlooked the most valuable contents of the trunk, in which were some $2,000 worth of gold pens and pencils. The total value of the articles taken from Mr. Kurtz is estimated at $350. Mr. Kurtz describes the robber as being about five feet four or six inches in height; stout; dark complexion; pants between drab and lead color, with a narrow black stripe; black frock coat, and lead colored soft hat. The excitement incident to the rough treatment which he received, seems to have almost completely prostrated Mr. Kurtz, who, as before stated, is in very delicate health. His friends in New York, however, may rely upon his receiving every attention, as he is a Mason, and we noticed several of the most prominent members of that fraternity at his rooms last evening. We sincerely hope that the daring rascal will be caught. Of course, Col. Cockrell, "mine host" of the Gayoso, regrets this occurrence more than even Mr. Kurtz. It was a scheme of bold villainy that could not have been guarded against at any large hotel in the country.

A MADMAN HUNG IN N. JERSEY.

His Strange Speeches at the Scaffold.

Patrick Maude, an Irishman, about forty-five years of age, was executed at Newark, N. J., on Thursday, for the murder of his sister in May, 1858. Having become much addicted to drinking, he grew jealous of his wife, swore vengeance against all his friends and was finally sent to the Lunatic Asylum. Escaping thence, he committed the crime above mentioned, by shooting his victim through the heart. He was tried and found guilty of the crime and sentenced to death, the doctors considering him a victim of passion and not irresponsibly insane. On the morning of his execution, he was led forth, after which he spoke as follows:

"You have assembled, you Americans, to crucify me. You held an inquisition on the common of Newark, and Courtland Parker and Father Callahan and Mrs. Turbett had made arrangements to secure my detail.

"I suppose you are all satisfied. The Popish Church, said Maude, is the ruin of this country. It has been the ruination of Europe. This he knew, notwithstanding it had been said he was an ignorant man. He was a hard-working man, but he had read a great number of books in his life, such as Goldsmith, Homer, Wesley's books Shakspeare and innumerable others. He reviewed in a creditable manner the lives of many great Roman priests, upon which he was very severe. In this country the people go according to the submission of the people, but it was done by witchcraft. Henry the VIII. of England, though a great monarch, was driven on to witchcraft, the same I am driven under the gallows now. The Roman Catholic priest as had spread reformation in this country, and the Rev. Father Callan had done his share. In speaking of the Bible, he said that there had been no less than ten wrote, and the last by John Wesley. Had they improved it? He said he would like for some person present to answer the question. A Dutch priest had called upon him, and he had asked the question, but he could not give any specific answer. He (Maude) knew well what was right. He was not a fool or ignorant man. I have shown you (meaning the audience) the evils which have existed in Europe, and now I will tell what is done in America. The priests, lawyers and doctors, had been the cause of bringing about his death by witchcraft. Let us see how they accomplish it. Who are they and what are they, that do the like? We will see. When I came to America, there was Bishop Hughes, Henry Ward Beecher, both at the head of churches. And what are these churches? Both hospitals of witchcraft. Henry Ward Beecher came with his Uncle Tom's cabin, and what was the cause? He tried to steal niggers and run them away. Then come on, ye O'neals, and execute me. The priest is the worst of all; they had been the ruination of him. The lawyers drive you to the State Prisons. &c."

He then made the following prayer.

"O, Lord Almighty and Merciful God look upon the misery I have suffered. O, give vengeance upon my tormentors and my family.

"On my sister, may the curse of God Almighty rest upon her soul. O, Jesus Christ who was crucified upon earth, I cry for vengeance on Father Callan and Courtland Parker, they robbed me of my property, and curse them."

He then nodded to the Sheriff he was ready, and the white cap was drawn over his eyes, and the noose was attached to the main pully, and the Sheriff touched the spring, and at a quarter to twelve he was dangling in the air. As he went up he said, "Oh, my God!" After hanging ten minutes he was dead.

From this speech, some of the coarseness of which we omit, as well as from Maude's outrageous conduct during his trial and confinement, there can be no doubt that he was of unsound mind, notwithstanding the decision to the contrary of the New Jersey authorities. His execution has called forth indignant rebukes from the New York press.

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(Suc. to Bolles, Smith ...) ja7 124 Lake ...

JONES, PERDUE & SMA[LL]
STATIONERS,
NO. 126......LAKE STREET......
Have a large and complete stock of
WRITING PAPERS,
WRITING INKS & FLU[IDS]
PASS & MEM. BOOKS
BLANK BOOKS,
ENVELOPES
And Every Variety of
Office Stationery.
All those in want of
SETT OF BLANK BOOKS
Or an Office Out Fit on or about the first of Jan... invited to send in their orders at once.
de26 JONES, PERDUE & SMALL

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
ELASTIC SILK STOCKINGS
Supporters,
AND SHOULDER BRACES
GALE BROS., 202 Randolph ...

BABCOCK & PEEK,
[Successors to Willard, Peck & Co.]
171..........Randolph Street..........
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT
CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON
FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY,
Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
Particular Attention paid to Country Orders ... Furnishing Hotels, etc.

BLATCHFORD'S LE[AD]
WORKS.—The subscriber has erected a ... building upon his premises lately burned over ... receiving a full stock of
LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LE[AD]
Shot, White Lead,
Red Lead, and Lyth[arge]
or which he respectfully solicits the orders of ... and customers as heretofore.
E. W. BLATCHFORD,
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, ...

THE METALIC CAR SPR[ING]
COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE 54 WILLIAMS STREET, NEW ...
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Conical Volute Steel Car Sp[rings]
With increased capital and facilities, and ability ... all orders promptly, this Company respectfully ... tention of Railroad Managers, Car and Engine ... others interested in Railroad Machinery and ... these Springs, and the improvement in their ...
Orders and Correspondence Soli[cited]
CHAS. D. GIBSON, Treasurer. C. PALMER, President.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Ag[ents], 197 South Water ...
Have all sizes on hand.

THE HYDE PAR[K]
Will be open during the ...
SLEIGHING S[EASON]
FOR RECEPTION OF GUESTS ...
The House will be lighted with gas ... dation will be furnished that parties ...
de23b250-1m

HOLIDAY GIF[TS]
BURLEY & TYRRELL,
48..........LAKE STREET..........
Offers to Purchasers Selection
FROM THE
LARGEST STOCK OF VA[SES]
OF ELEGANT AND UNIQUE PATTERNS
Ever Before Offered in the City of Chicago.

NOTICE.—The unde[rsigned] ... the 1st of January, 1859, withdrew ... & Co., where I was Chemical Dyer ... have opened a
FANCY STEAM DYE ESTAB[LISHMENT]
No. 195...South Clark Str[eet]
[Between Monroe and A...]
Where I am prepared to Dye and ... Woolen Dresses and Shawls; gentlemen's ... Pants, in every style desired. Carpets ... tains cleaned and bleached at reduced ... All goods warranted to look well ... SID...

GEO. T. ABBEY, ...
Importer, Manufacturer and W... and Retail Dealer in Guns, Gun M... Revolvers, Bowie Knives, ... ing Tackle, Powder, Shot, Caps, Lead ... Sporting Apparatus generally. Telescope ... Rifle Sights made to order. Repairing ... the best manner and warranted.
Sole agent for Hazard's Powder ...

CHICAGO HOMŒOPATH[IC]
PHARMACY,
168 CLARK STREET CHICAGO, ILL.
HALSEY & KING, PROPRIETORS
Medicines, Cases, Books, Vials, Corks, Pellets, ... Milk, Alcohol, and all other articles required in the ... pathic practice by Physicians or Families, at Wholesale ... Retail. Wine for Medicinal and Sacramental uses.
C. S. HALSEY..........ja10..........Edwin ...

FOR THE GOLD ...
SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES ... COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES ... also, a large assortment of Target Rifles ... Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus ... a general outfit for the Mines, at ...
D. EATON & ...

MISSOURI GLASS COMPA[NY]
33 North Fifth street, St. Louis ...
Manufacturers and keep constantly on hand ... Chimneys, Gas Shades, Lamps, Lantern Globes ... for the lamp trade, and Tumblers, Goblets ... Wines, Decanters, Candy-Jars, Preserve-Dishes ... Pitchers, Molasses Jugs, Lager Beer Glasses, &c. ... crockery trade. Also Vials, Syringes, Prescription ... ture, Salt Mouths, Patent Medicine Bottles, Show ... &c., for the drug trade—in both Crystal and ... Glass. Pearl Ashes bought.
FACTORY OPPOSITE U. S. ARSENAL.
Refer to—Thos. H. Beebe, Esq., Chicago. Edward Hempsted, Esq., Chicago. Wm. H. Belcher, Esq., Chicago.

STAR MILLS O[F] ...
This justly celebrated brand of F... city trade at the lowest market price ... to suit purchasers. Every Barrel ...
PARKER & BOYINGTON, ...
(Late Saw...)
ja7-b350-1m

"THE JONE[S] ..."
sold at greatly reduced prices, by ... 27 Central street, Boston, (Successor ... B. B.—The Jones Burner, recently ... light and consumes less oil, than any ... Coal Oil Burner manufactured.

TALLOW AND ...
No. 1 Steam and Kettle rendered ... on hand. Also a large stock of Soap ... Would solicit a call from buyers. ...
77 Kinzie st. and Corner State ...

W. W. KIMBAL[L]
DEALER IN
Piano Fortes and Melodeons
NO. 99..........CLARK STREET..........
BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO'S Premium Piano ... which have been awarded Seventeen First Premiums ... Gold and Silver Medals.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Old Pianos taken in exchange for new. Apply ... Store 99 Clark street.

HAMS, HAMS ...
C. B. Dupee's Celebrated ... now ready and for sale by all First ... wholesale Dealers generally. Also ... Office ...

Special Notices.

Home Testi[mony]
[From the Pittsburgh United Pres...]
We have tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and can speak favorably of its effects, ... tion in commending them to those suffering ... bility of the kind.
[From the Pittsburgh Post, Aug...]
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.—These Bitters ... wide-spread and well-deserved celebrity ... country. They are an admirable remedy ... of stomach diseases. It is sufficient ... ficial character to observe the immense ... shipped by Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, ... all points in the country.
[From the Pittsburgh Gazette, Aug...]
Knowledge is gained by experience, ... heretofore dealt very little in medical pre... compelled in justice to the manufacturers ... tetter's Stomach Bitters has been the means ... a severe attack of dyspepsia, and has ... stomach in a very short time.

Remember that ... Excelsior Hair Dye is the only hair dye in ... the DIRECT SANCTION of the highest ... thority. The most distinguished of our ... an analyst second to none in the world, ... has certified over his own signature, that ... NO DELETERIOUS INGREDIENT. The ... be seen at No. 6 Astor House.
IS IT WISE TO RISK ... unauthenticated dyes when one thus ... notably superior to all others in the ... imparts, is obtainable. Sold everywhere ... all Hair Dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 A...
ja16-dawlm

Dr. Jas. McClintock's ... Syrup exercises an influence over Consum... chitis unparalleled in Medical Practice, ... healing and strengthening the lungs, ... tion, and inducing sleep. The amendment ... first dose. Price, $1.00. Sold by ... JOHN D. PARK, ...
ja7-1m

Bryan's Tasteless ...
THE MOTHER'S HOPE.
Fretful, pallid, weak and thin ... Was the mother's pet and pr... "Something must be wrong w... The distracted parent cried, ... "Worms" the doctor said, ... Jalap, calomel, gamboge, ... But all things proved useless, ... Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge ...
GERRIT NORTON, Proprietor, New ... Sold by JOHN ...
ja7-1m

Moffat's Life Pills and ... Bitters, by increasing the quantity of life ... part of the system, enable nature to make ... for the expulsion of disease before organ... gins. It is thus that in a very short ... cure colds, coughs, rheumatism, flatulence ... stomach, cholic, and nervous disorders ... But their superior excellence is in affecting ... in female complaints, and the sufferings of ... For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, Prop... way, New York, and by all druggists.

Those who are Curi[ous] ... see the wonderful perfection to which A... manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought ... ture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to ... Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street ... these curious productions of art. No ... the artificial from the natural when adjusted.
de8-1y

Dr. McClintock's ... Cough Mixture. This great family medicine ... duced by Dr. McClintock when Dean of ... College of Medicine. The entire profession ... and it is guaranteed to cure an ordinary ... catarrh, influenza, &c., with absolute certainty ... of rapidity that will agreeably astonish the ... 25 cents. Sold by JOHN ...
ja7-1m

Notice.—The un[dersigned] ... Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of ... are by the provisions of its Charter, made ... for its issues. The notes of this Bank will ... on deposit on the same terms as Kentucky ... Ohio. H. A. TU...

Medicines, &c.

SANFORD'S LIVER [INVIGO]RATOR.
Never Debilitates
It is compounded entirely from Gums, ... an established fact, a Standard Medicine, ... proved by all that have used it, is now ... confidence in all diseases for which it is ...
It has cured thousands ... within the last two years ... who had given up all hopes ... of relief, as the numerous ... unsolicited certificates in ... my possession show.
The dose must be adapted ... to the temperament of the ... individual taking it, and ... used in such quantities as to ... act gently on the bowels.
Let the dictates of your ... judgment guide you in the ... use of the LIVER INVI... GORATOR, and it will ... cure Liver Complaints, Bil... lious Attacks, Despepsia, ...
All who are using it are giving testimony ... Mix Water in the mouth with the ... swallow both together.
LIVER INVIGORATOR.
Price One Dollar per ...
—ALSO—
Sanford's Family Catha[rtic] ...
COMPOUNDED FROM
PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, ... GLASS CASES, AIR TIGHT, A... KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.
The Family Cathartic PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.
The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.
The Profession well know ... the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the ... Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the ... sudden cold, will frequently, if neglected ... course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping ... Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache ... the Head, all Inflammatory Diseases, W... or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier ... many diseases to which flesh is heir, too ... tion in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.
CATHARTIC PILLS.
Price Three Dimes
The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic ... tailed by Druggists generally, and sold ... Trade in all the large towns.
S. T. W. SANFORD, ... Manufacturer and Proprietor, ...
au3 6m

THE GREATEST WO[NDER OF] THE NINETEENTH CENTU[RY]
Prof. Wood's Hair Re[storative]
Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: ... a letter to Dr. Wood of this city, from ... Maine, which speaks glowingly of the ... his hair tonic. Such evidence must ... favor of the article, as any one. If certi... ters of that nature are given ... ferry from the press:
BATH, MAINE ...
Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: ... attention called a few months since to the ... effects of your hair restorative, I was ... plication of it upon my own hair, which ... grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers ... character. Some three months since I ... your hair restorative, and used it. I ... proving what I had wished. I used it ... I have since procured another bottle, of ... Some ... I can now certify to the world ... the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both ... face, and my hair has resumed its natural ... fleve more soft and glossy than it has been ... ty-five years. I am now sixty years old ... the age of fifty-two years, has used it with ... The above notice I deem due to you ... discovery. I am assured that whoever ... per directions, will not have occasion ... statements. I am a citizen of this city ... for the last fifteen years, and am known ... one-here and adjoining towns. Any use ... the above, with my name attached, is at ... wish to preserve the beauties of nature ... myself. I am truly yours A. ...
WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having ... to lose the best portion of my hair, from ... yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, ... make a trial of your preparation and found ... very thing needed. My hair is now thick ... no words can express my obligations to ... afflicted such a treasure. FINL...
The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is ... ister standing, and pastor of the Orthodox ... field, Mass. He is a gentleman of great ... versally beloved.
BROOKFIELD ...
Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having ... Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to ... has been excellent in removing inflammation ... a constant tendency to itching with ... troubled from my childhood; and has ... which was becoming grey, to its original ... no other article with anything like ... profit. Yours truly ...
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 3... York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing ...) 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And ... Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Special Notices.

☞ Home Testimony.—
[From the Pittsburgh United Presbyterian.]

We have tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for Dyspepsia, and can speak favorably of its effects, and have no hesitation in commending them to those suffering from any debility of the kind.

[From the Pittsburgh Post, August 27, 1859.]

Hostetter's Bitters.—These Bitters have obtained a wide-spread and well-deserved celebrity in all parts of the country. They are an admirable remedy for a great variety of Stomach diseases. It's sufficient evidence of its beneficial character to observe the immense quantities of it shipped by Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, the proprietor, to all points in the country.

[From the Pittsburgh Gazette, August 18, 1858.]

Knowledge is gained by experience, and, though we have heretofore dealt very little in medical preparations, we are compelled in justice to the manufacturers to say that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the means of curing us of a severe attack of dyspepsia, and has removed pain in the stomach in a very short time.

jal6 dawlm

☞ Remember that Cristidoro's Excelsior Hair Dye is the only hair dye in America that has the DIRECT SANCTION of the highest scientific authorities in the world. Cristidoro's Hair Dye is pronounced by Professor Chilton, (who was formerly Professor of Chemistry to the Royal Polytechnic Institution, and is now, as an analyst second to none in the world), DR. CHILTON, has certified over his own signature, that this dye contains no DELETERIOUS INGREDIENT. The official document may be seen at No. 5 Astor House.

IS IT WISE TO RISK

unauthenticated dyes when one this endorsed and immeasurably superior to all others in the qua lity of the colors it imparts, is obtainable. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, N. Y.

ja16-dawlm

☞ Dr. Jas. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup searches an influence over Consumption and Bronchitis unparalleled in Medical Practice, arresting the cough, healing and strengthening the lungs, promoting expectoration, and inducing sleep. The amendment begins from the first dose. Price, $1.00. Sold by

JOHN. D. PARK, 124 Lake street,

jal-2m Lake Street

☞ Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

THE MOTHER'S HOPE.

Fretful, pallid, weak and thin
Was the mother's pet and pride,
"Something must the worm within,"
The distracted parent cried.
"Worms" the doctor said, and gave
Jalap, calomel, quassia,
But all things proved useless, save
Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

GERRIT NORTON, Proprietor, New York.

Sold by JOHN D. PARK,

jal-1m 124 Lake street.

☞ Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, by increasing the quantity of life and vigor in every part of the system, enable nature to make incredible efforts for the expulsion of disease before organic distruction begins. It is then that in a very short space of time they cure colds, coughs, rheumatism, fainting, pains in the stomach, cholic, and nervous disorders in all their forms. But their superior excellence is in affections of the stomach, in female complaints, and the sufferings of enfeebled youth. For sale by Dr. R. MOFFAT, Proprietor, 335 Broadway, New York, and by all druggists. oc04x3m

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohswaldt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 109 Lake street, and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

de6-1y

☞ Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture. This great family medicine was first introduced by Dr. McClintock when Dean of the Philadelphia College of Medicine. The entire profession approve it; and it is guaranteed to cure an ordinary cold or cough, catarrh, influenza, &c., with absolute certainty and a degree of rapidity that will agreeably astonish the patient. Price 25 cents.

Sold by JOHN D. PARK

jal-1m 124 Lake street.

☞ Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia are by the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for its issues. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us on deposit on the same terms as the notes of the State of Ohio.

H. A. TUCKER & CO.

Medicines, &c.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

Never Debilitates.

It is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is resorted to with confidence in all diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands of Chills, Diarrhœas, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Influenza, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, and all affections of an internal character can be used successfully as an Aperient, and gently relieve the bowels. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (which, frequently, is caused by torpidity,) in twenty minutes. One or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at the commencement of attack.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO—

Sanford's Family Cathartic Pills,

COMPOUNDED FROM

PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, and put up in GLASS CASES, AIR TIGHT AND WILL KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

The Family Cathartic Pill is a gentle but thorough purgative, which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS, and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced the proprietor to place them within the reach of everybody.

The Proprietor will know of no Disease of the Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, sudden colds, (frequently, if neglected, ending in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Coated Tongue, Pain in the Back and Loins, Rheumatism, Headache, or weight or pain in the Head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in children or adults, Dysentery, a great Purifier of the Blood, and many diseases to which flesh is heir to, unnecessary to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 5.

Price Three Dimes.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are related to strengthen generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.

Manufacturer and Proprietor, 338 Broadway, N.Y.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 10, 1859.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly recommendation of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own head, which was entirely destitute of hair, originally caused from a severe fever of a typhoid character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your Restorative, and used it. I soon found it was of benefit, having what I had wished. I used it two or three times, and have since procured another bottle, of which I am using the same. I am now entirely satisfied that this gray or white hair has totally disappeared, and in its place has come forth, not hair only, but remarkably fine hair, of a luxuriant growth, more soft and glossy in its natural color, and I believe more silky and fine than it has been for the last fifteen or twenty years now sixty years old; my head wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it in a similar manner, and I have since procured another bottle, of which I am using the same. I can now safely say that the hair on my head and face, which has totally disappeared, is fast filling up over the face, but my hair has remarkably changed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy

Financial and Commercial.

Weekly Review Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 17.

FREIGHTS.—On the 16th inst the rail roads leading eastward advanced the rates on flour, 10c to Pittsburgh, and 5c on grain. The following are the present rates:—FLOUR—to New York, $1,30; to Boston, $1,40; to Pittsburgh, 70c; to Philadelphia and Baltimore, $1,20; to Montreal, $1,15; to Portland, $1,40; to Ogdensburg, $1,20; to New Orleans, via Cairo, and from Cairo by steam, $1,00@1,50. DRESSED HOGS—to New York, $1,00; to Boston, $1,10; to Albany, $1,00; to Buffalo, 55c. GRAIN AND PROVISIONS—(per 100 lbs.)—to New York, 65c; to Boston, 60c; to Cincinnati, 35c for grain and 40c for Provisions; to Pittsburgh, 25c; to Baltimore, 55c; to Montreal, 61c.

FLOUR.—Receipts last week, 7,486 bbls; shipments, 8,193 bbls. The market during the past week has been exceedingly quiet, and transactions have been unusually light. The advance on freights of 10c to Pittsburgh (at a time when flour is being carried from Cincinnati to that market at 25c) virtually prevents buyers from coming here, and this has been partly the cause of the dullness. The Flour markets of the East, too, have been rather dull and unsettled, and the demand from that quarter, at present prices, has also been in a measure cut off. Meanwhile wheat has kept advancing, and millers have been unable to meet the views of buyers at any material decline. In the early part of the week, good Spring extras were in fair request at $4.85@4.90; but during the past two days, the range has been from $4.75@4.82½. There are a few favorite brands, which still command $5 on special orders; but the market closes heavy at $4.80 for such—showing a decline of about 10c on the week. In Winter Wheat brands there has been little or nothing done, and the market is entirely nominal at $5.50@6.25. Rye Flour, on account of the advance in Rye, has been selling at 10@15c higher prices than prevailed a week ago, closing with a light demand at $4.25@4.50. Buckwheat Flour is dull, with sales at $2@2.15 ⅌ 100 lbs. Corn Meal has been in good supply, from the interior, and the demand is limited, with sales of unbolted at $18.00@19.00, and bolted at $21.00@23.00.

TO-DAY there was rather more inquiry than yesterday but the market is still quiet. Sales were: 100 bbls. "St. Louis," and 50 bbls. "Troxell" Spring Extra at $5.00 del.; 200 bbls. "Seventh street Mills" do at $4.80 del.; 56 bbls. "Commercial" do at $4.87½ del.; 150 bbls. good Spring Extra on p. t.; 50 bbls. "Granite Spring Super at $2.50.

WHEAT.—Receipts last week, 51,057 bu; shipped, 26,391 bu. The receipts of wheat during the week show an increase of about 12,000 bushels, notwithstanding which we have had a buoyant market—prices having advanced 3@4c during the week. The demand is chiefly speculative, although there is also a fair inquiry by millers here and at Pittsburgh and other places. The shipments during the week have been made principally by the Michigan Central and Michigan Southern Railroads.

Winter wheat continues very scarce, and the transactions have been so few that it is a difficult matter to give quotations. A few days since a lot of 800 bus good white was sold on track at $1.25, and 200 bus good red, about equal to No. 1 red, at 1.12.

TO-DAY there was a good speculative inquiry, and the market advanced 1c. Sales were as follows:—8,000 bus No. 2 spring at 99c in store; 1,300 bus do at $1 in store; 800 bus rejected spring at 90c in store. For milling there was an active inquiry, and the market was firm. Sales were:—700 bus choice spring at 1.05 on track; 700 bus do at 1.04 del.; 300 bus do at 1.04 on track; 300 bus No. 2 at 1.03 del.; 300 bus do at 1.09 on track.

CORN.—Receipts last week, 96,982 bus; shipped, 22,284 bus. The corn market during the week has been very active, and notwithstanding the receipts have increased about 30,000 bus, prices have advanced about 1½@2c since our last week's review. There has been a good shipping demand, but there has also been an increased speculative inquiry, especially with regard to corn for future delivery. The only sale reported, however, is a cargo of 10,000 bus, at 55c afloat, to be delivered ten days after the opening of the canal.

All throughout this State, too, there is great activity in Corn. At Pekin and other points on the river, large quantities are being stored—the price paid there being 34@35c ⅌ 70 lbs. In the region of the Illinois Central Railroad, south of Bloomington, most of the Corn is going south to Cairo to be shipped down the river, and buyers from Tennessee, and other places, have been paying 38c at Decatur and the surrounding points. The freight of Corn from Decatur is 55c per 100 lbs, which includes commissions and reshipment at Cairo. From Tuscola, north, the Corn all comes to this city, and buyers in that region have been paying 35c per 70 lbs. On the Great Western Railroad at Sidney and all points East, the Corn is mostly going to Toledo.

TO-DAY the market was active, and prices advanced ½@1c. Sales were as follows:—2,000 bu No. 1 at 51c in store; 4,500 bu do at 51½c in store; 1000 bu do at 52c in store; 700 bu No. 2 at 48c on track; 700 bu Rejected at 45½c on track; 1800 bu do at 46c on track; 700 bu do at 46½c on track.

OATS.—Receipts last week, 25,279 bu; shipped 7,116 bu. The market during the week has advanced 2c, with a good speculative and shipping inquiry. The receipts show a falling off, while the shipments exhibit an increase.

TO-DAY the market was ½c higher than yesterday. Sales were as follows:—2,000 bu No. 1 at 37½c in store; 2,500 bu do at 38c in store; 500 bu do at 37½c on track; 500 bu do at 38c on track; 600 bu do at 38½c on track.

RYE.—Receipts last week, 1,093 bu; shipped, 512 bu. The demand continues active and the supply quite limited, under which prices have advanced 10c during the week. Besides the usual requirements of distillers, there is some speculative inquiry, which has tended somewhat to strengthen prices.

TO-DAY The sales were:—21 bags No. 1 at 92c on track; 75 bags do at 89c on track; 30 bags do at 92c on track; 1,000 bu do to arrive at 88½c in store.

BARLEY.—Receipts last week, 3,648 bu; shipped, 1,702 bu. There has been a good inquiry during the past week, both by brewers and shippers, and we note an advance of 2½@3c since the date of our last Review.

TO-DAY the sales were:—300 bu No. 1 in bulk at 62½c on track; 300 bu do at 63c on track in bags.

ALCOHOL.—The market is quiet but firm at 45c.

BROOM CORN.—The receipts are very light and the demand is good and the market firm at $80.00@100.00 per ton for common to fair, and $120@140 per ton for good to prime.

BUTTER.—Receipts last week, 29,169 lbs; shipped last week, 14,201 lbs. The market is glutted with old firkin, and it is exceedingly dull and heavy, with a limited shipping demand at 8@10c. New Dairy Butter is in fair local demand at 12@14c.

CHEESE.—Western Reserve, 10@10½c; Hamburgh, 11 @11½c.

CANDLES AND SOAP.—CANDLES—Tallow, 10½@11c; [illegible] —Family, 5c; Palm, 6c; Extra Family, 6½c; Erasive, 7@7½c; Castile, 10c.

COAL.—Receipts last week, 330 tons; shipped, 156 tons. The market is active, and the city dealers are selling freely at the following figures delivered: BITUMINOUS—Erie and Briar Hill $6.00, Chippewa $5.50, Blossburgh $7.50, Illinois $4.50. ANTHRACITE—Lackawanna $7.00, Lehigh, lump, $9.00. CANNEL—$8.00@8.50.

CORDAGE.—Manilla Rope, 11@12½c; Jute, 10@10½c; Tarred Rope, 14@15c.

COOPERAGE.—The market is glutted with Pork barrels, but owing to the packers being engaged principally in Bulk Meat there is a very limited demand and they are slow sale at 60@65c. Flour barrels, 30@35c.

DRUGS.—[illegible], sulph. $1.50@1.60 per oz; Morphine $5.50; Borax, refined, 22@28c; Allspice, 8@10c; Brimstone, crude, 4½c; Camphor, refined, 40@42c; Cream Tartar, 30@35c; Rhubarb, East India, $1.25; Hyd. Potash, $3@4.25; Epsom Salts, 3½@5c; Iodine, $5.75; Copperas, 2½@3c; Alum, 4@4½c; Vitriol, blue, 15@17c; Madder, 14@17c; Cochineal, $1.00; Indigo, 75c@$1; Quicksilver, 80c; Opium, $6.75; Annatto, 30@35c ⅌ lb; Terra Japonica, 4½@7c; Soda, bi-carbonate, 5½@6c per lb; Soda Ash, 3½c; Sal Soda, 2½@3c; Sugar Lead, 16@20c; Oxalic Acid, 30@35c per lb; Tartaric Acid, 60@65c; Gum Shellac, 85c per lb.

EGGS.—The stock of Limed Eggs on the market is large and they are slow sale and dull at 12c per doz. Fresh Eggs are also in fair supply, with a limited demand at 14c ⅌ doz.

FRUIT.—APPLES.—The stock of Green Apples for this season of the year is unusually good, and the market is rather easier, with sales fair to good winter, at $2.00 @2.75 per bbl. Extra choice lots are in limited demand at $2.75@3.00. No Cranberries in the market.

DRIED FRUIT.—There is a good supply of Apples on the market, with a fair demand at 7½@7¾c. TO-DAY the sales were—3 tons Northern Indiana at 7½c; 1 ton Eastern apples at 7½c. Unpared Peaches in limited request at 11 @12c; Pared Peaches, 17@18c; Blackberries, 13½@14c.

FISH.—The stock of Whitefish is small and mostly in the hands of wholesale grocery men. We quote as follows: WHITEFISH—No. 1, half bbls, $3.90@4.00; do. No. 2, $3.75. TROUT—Hf bbls No. 1, $3.00@3.50; No. 2, $2.50@3.00. MACKEREL—Gloucester, No. 1, bbls, $17.50; No. 2, $16.00; No. 3, $11.50@12.00; do., hf. bbls, No. 1, $9.50; No. 2, $8.00 @8.75; No. 3, $6.50@7.00. CODFISH—Halifax, 4@4½c; St. George, 5c; French, 4½c. HERRING—Eastport, $4.75@5.25 per bbl; No. 1, 40c per box; scale, 55c per box.

GROCERIES.—SUGARS—There is a good demand and the hands of the wholesale grocery men. We quote as follows: stock is good. The following are the wholesale prices (for lots of ten hogsheads and over):—New Orleans, good common, 7½@8c; fair to prime, 8½@8¾c; Cuba, 6¾@7c; Porto Rico, 7@7¾c; New York Refined White Coffee, 10½c; New York Standard, crushed, powdered and granulated, 10¾@11½c. MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—New Crop, 50@52c; old crop, 40@44c; N. Y. S. H. Molasses, 28@30c; Cuba in hhds 30@31c; New York Syrups, 44@50c; N. Y. Golden Syrup, 50@52c. COFFEE—Rio, 11½@13c; Laguayra, 12@13½c; Maracaibo, 12½@13½c; O. G. Java, 15½@17c; Mocha, 16 17c. RICE—4½@5c; Maccaroni, 7½@8½c; Cassia, 32c.

HAY.—The demand is active and the market steady with a fair supply. The following are the quotations of Frisbie Brothers, 45 Market street:—Upland Prairie, loose, $8.50⅌ ton; Do, pressed, $9.00@10.00; Timothy, loose, $10.00; Do. pressed, $12.00.

There is an active demand for Hay in the southern part of the State to go to the region along the Ohio River. About ten days ago, 1000 tons of Timothy were sold in stack in Champaign County, at $10 ⅌ ton. Pressed Prairie Hay is selling at Cairo at $20.00, and $7.00 is being paid for it loose along the Ill. Cent. R. R.

HIDES.—Receipts last week, 449,922 lbs; shipped, 370,329 lbs. The market during the past week has been more active and prices have advanced ½c ⅌ lb, closing as follows:—Green frozen, 6@7c; Extra do, 7½c; Green salted, 7½@8c; Dry salted, 12@13c; Dry Flint, 14@14½. Pelts dull at $1.00@1.37½ for fresh.

HIGHWINES.—Receipts last week, 2,20 bbls; shipped, 1290 bbls. There has been a fair shipping and local inquiry and the market has been steady at 21½c, at which price 130 bbls were sold to-day.

HOGS—(DRESSED).—Receipts last week, 3,190; shipped, 2,787. The market during the week has been active, with a good demand by packers and shippers, and we note an advance of 15@25c ⅌ 100 lbs. The falling off in the receipts of live hogs has caused packers to look more to dressed to keep their houses going.

TO-DAY there was an active inquiry by shippers and packers, and the market was 5@10c higher than yesterday. Sales were as follows:—

[illegible]

LUMBER, &c.—Receipts last week, 80,545 ft lumber, shipped, 1,495,000 ft lumber, 843,750 shingles, 9,000 pcs lath, 2,800 posts, 1,000 pickets. The shipments of lumber were by the following roads:—

By I. C. R. R.	468,271 feet.
By G. & C. U. R. R.	[illegible]
By C. B. & Q. R. R.	[illegible]
By C. & R. I. R. R.	[illegible]
By C. A. & St. L. R. R.	181,165
By C. & N. W. R. R.	[illegible]
By C. & M. R. R.	[illegible]
By M. C. R. R.	[illegible]
By M. S. R. R.	[illegible]
By P. & Ft. W. R. R.	[illegible]
Total for the week	1,495,849

The demand for lumber during the week has been somewhat better; but the market is still quiet and there is no change to note in prices, except that there are more dealers selling common boards at $8 than formerly. There is little or no [illegible] for clear, and the market is quiet but firm. Shingles are in limited request at our quotations. Lath quiet and unchanged.

The views from the lumber regions is still of the same character as formerly—viz:—all hands are busily engaged in logging.

The following shows the range of prices for all qualities of lumber, &c., delivered on the cars:—

LUMBER—First Clear, per 1000 feet	$38.00@30.00
Second Clear	33.00@25.00
Third Clear	14.00@17.00
Common Boards	8.00@ 8.50
Stock Boards	8.00@ 9.00
Fencing	8.00@ 9.00
Common Flooring, undressed	12.00@13.00
Clear	20.00@21.00
Common Siding	8.50
Do. do. dressed	9.00@10.00
Clear Siding, undressed	14.00
Do. do. dressed	14.00@15.00
Shaved Shingles, A ⅌ M	2.50@ 2.75
Do. do. No 1	2.12½@2.25
Sawed Shingles, A	2.37½@2.50
Lath	1.50
Posts, ⅌ 100	8.00@ 9.00

LEATHER.—Oak Sole, 33@34c; Harness Leather 30c; Bridle Leather, 34c; Spanish Sole, 23@26c; Hemlock Kip, 60@75c; Hemlock Calf, 75@85c ⅌ lb; French Kip, 80@90c ⅌ lb; French Calf, $1.05@1.10 ⅌ lb; Female Calf, $35@41 ⅌ dozen; Hemlock Upper, $18@42 ⅌ doz.; Upper Leather $40@42 ⅌ doz.

LIVE STOCK.—Receipts last week, 4,998 hogs and 885 cattle; shipments, 498 cattle. HOGS—There has been but few hogs received during the week, and the market has been quiet. There is no demand for anything but extra heavy ones, while the receipts are mostly ordinary. CATTLE—There has been a great demand during the week for Extra shipping cattle, one extra lot was sold yesterday at $3.65. Medium and common have been dull. The shipments East yesterday were quite large, many lots being shipped through by their owners instead of being sold here. TO-DAY the sales were:

5 Cattle averaging	1316 lbs at		$3.25
7	1304		3.00
12	1264		2.62
14	1281		2.75
16	1379		2.65
16	941		2.60
11	1241		2.75
114 Hogs	213		4.65
118	221		4.75
61	217		4.50

MILL STUFFS.—There is an active local demand for Middlings and Shorts, and the market is firm. Sales to-day were:—10 tons choice Middlings at $25 at mill; 2 tons do at $21 on track; 7 tons Shorts at $15.75; 4 tons do at $13.25 on track.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts last week, 60 bbls Beef, 357 bbls Pork, 404,190 lbs Cut Meats; 165,045 lbs Lard. Shipped last week, 158 bbls Beef, 5,501 bbls Pork, 144,605 lbs Cut Meats, 186,438 lbs Lard. The Provision market during the week has been firm, with more activity. The receipts of Hogs continue fair, and the packers have shown more anxiety to purchase than formerly, many of those who usually cut live hogs, having been buyers of dressed. The number cut up to Monday was 157,000, against about 170,000 same time last season. The prospect of reaching 150,000 the present season seems fair. Most of the packers are working their hogs into Bulk Meats—the demand being more urgent than for barrelled Pork. The stock of Barrelled Pork in the city at present is variously estimated at 15,000 to 20,000 barrels, mostly all Mess and M. O. Fully three-fourths of this, however, has changed hands, and is held off the market by eastern purchasers. MESS PORK—The demand during the first three or four days of the week was light, and several lots were sold at $15.12½. During the past three or four days, however, there has been an active inquiry, and about 1,000 bbls in all have changed hands at $15.25—of this 300 bls were for the N. Orleans market—quite a new feature in this trade. To DAY the sales were:—100 bbls City Mess at $15.25—the market closing with free buyers at that figure—holders generally refusing to sell below $15.50. CUT MEATS.—For the Baltimore and New York trade there has been a very active demand at 5¾@7½c packed for Shoulders and Sides; but the sales have nearly all been for future delivery—there being few or no cured meats here. TO-DAY the sales were: 1000 pcs Sides at 7½c packed, to be delivered in 30 days; 400 pcs Shoulders and 600 pcs Sides green from the block at 4¾@6¾c. LARD—The market has been quiet and steady at 9¾c for prime Leaf, at which about 700 brls changed hands during the week. TO-DAY we note a sale of 260 brls No. 1 Lard at 9½c, and 50 brls prime Leaf at 9¾c.

POTATOES.—Receipts last week, 21 bu; shipped 805 bu. The market during the week has been firm at 45c for good Neshannocks and Pinkeyes. There is a large quantity of frozen on the market which are unsaleable.

POULTRY.—Dressed Chickens, $1.75 per doz. Dressed Turkeys, 6@8c ⅌ lb.

SPIRITS AND OILS.—SPIRITS—Camphene, 58c; Turpentine, 54c; Burning Fluid 48c; OILS—Linseed, 68c; No. 1 Lard, 90c; No. 2 Lard, 75c; Elephant 75c; Whale, 70c; Sperm $1.80; Neatsfoot, 85c; Tanner, 50c; Shore, 65c; Kerosene, B. O. $1; Coal, 90c; Lubricating Oil, 70@75c; Seal, 82½c.

SEEDS.—Receipts last week, 64,372 lbs; shipments, 24,930 lbs. TIMOTHY—There has been quite an excitement in the market during the week, and prices have advanced 20@25c. TO-DAY the sales were:—40 bags at $2.35; 75 bags in lots at $2.30; 15 bags at $ .25. CLOVER—Has also been in better request, and choice lots have sold at $4.60@4.65,—an advance of 10c. To-DAY 20 bbls were sold at $4.50. HUNGARIAN GRASS—A few lots have been sold during the week at 70c, at which figure the market is quiet.

SALT.—Shipped last week, 1,874 bbls. The market is very quiet, and the demand limited at the following rates—Fine $1.60; Coarse $1.60; Dairy $2.50.

TALLOW.—Receipts last week, 6,790 lbs; shipped, 109,324 lbs. The market is very quiet, with but a limited demand, at 9½@10c.

WOOL.—The market remains very quiet and almost entirely nominal at the following prices:

FLEECE—	Common, native	30@34c
	Quarter blood	35@38c
	Half blood	38@37c
	Three quarter blood	40@43c
	Full blood Saxony	44@45c
PULLED—	No. 1	30@33c
	Superfine	35@38c
	Extra	37@40c
	Double Extra	40@42c

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 17, 1860.

New York exchange advanced another step upwards to-day. Rates are firm at 2¼, and bankers have sold to outsiders as high as 3 per cent. premium. Business men begin to complain bitterly, but there seems to be no way but to growl and bear it. Purchasers buy as little as possible, and if the rise continues, it will soon be the interest wherever extensions can be readily obtained, for Western merchants to put off their payments till exchange is sold at more reasonable rates. The price now nearly equals six months' interest on most purchases.

Gold 2¼ premium with very few sales.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* of yesterday reports:

The money market continues close; sight exchange is difficult to procure at any price; the Banks could not furnish it for coin even; and one banker shipped $15,000 of gold East for exchange. Selling rates are almost nominal at 2 per cent. on the East, and 2¼ on the South for bankable funds. For Illinois and Wisconsin currency, 2¼ premium on the East is the rate; a strife exists between brokers here and Chicago in preventing a demand for exchange, or a rush of this currency. The rate there was 1¼; up it went here to 2 per cent.; Chicago put it up to 2¼; next it must rule 2¼ here, and so on upwards.

The *Democrat* says some of the banks could not draw even for coin. The bank statement shows more coin than circulation. The following are the figures for Saturday evening:

Banks.	Circulat'n.	Ex. Matur'g.	Specie.
Merchants' Bank	$ 9,910	$1,051,421	[illegible]
Bank of St. Louis	74,990	391,148	[illegible]
Southern Bank	59,500	379,199	[illegible]
Mechanics' Bank	98,280	496,645	[illegible]
Exchange Bank	75,225	395,649	56,119
State Bank	21,325	1,598,589	[illegible]
Union Bank	70,095	164,903	[illegible]
Total	$620,305	$4,467,618	$642,497
Last week	558,865	4,378,545	[illegible]
Increase		$94,070	
Decrease	$18,356		$20,358

Statement of the Boatmen's Saving Institution for the week ending Jan. 14th:

Exchange matured and maturing	$330,142 55
Coin	165,100 08

Statement of the condition of the German Savings Institution for the week ending January 14th, 1860:

Coin on hand	$40,222 05
Coin subject to draft in New York and elsewhere	23,633 59
Missouri Bank Notes	64,065 00
Exchange maturing	48,441 84

CINCINNATI.—The money market remains as at our last quotations.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 17, 1860.

WEEKLY REVIEW.—During the week the weather has been milder, and though partially disagreeable under-foot, still on the whole pleasant. The steady weather which has prevailed throughout the season has been favorable to the Winter Wheat, and although the breadth sown was small, we have seldom had so favorable a winter for its yield.

All throughout the State there is great activity in marketing Corn. Along the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, as far north as Bloomington, there are buyers from Memphis, Natchez, and other southern markets, so that we receive but little south of that point. At Decatur they are buying freely at 37c per 70 lbs, and shipping down the river, via Cairo, at 55c per 100 lbs, including transshipment at Cairo. From Tuscola, north, on the same line, the Corn all comes to this city. On the Great Western Railroad, east of Sidney, the Corn all goes to Toledo. All along the Illinois river, Corn is being cribbed, and, as one correspondent says, "by the acre," and at Pekin, it is said, the shipments next season will amount to 1,000,000 bushels.

There is also an active business being done along the Illinois Central Railroad in Hay, for the Ohio River country, the crop of which was short. Pressed Prairie Hay is selling at Cairo at $20.00 per ton, and it commands on the line $7 00 loose. One farmer in Champaign county sold 1,000 tons Timothy in stack at $10.00 per ton.

Business in this city during the past week has been active. The following comparative tables show the receipts and shipments:

COMPARATIVE IMPORTS AT CHICAGO.

	RECEIPTS. week ending Jan. 14.	cor. week 1859.	SHIPMENTS. since Jan. 1. 1860.	cor. week. 1859.
Flour, brls	7,486	7,217	14,813	9,843
Wheat, bus	51,057	41,691	92,748	34,712
Corn, bus	96,982	66,246	163,928	49,743
Oats, bus	25,279	13,650	38,585	11,859
Rye, bus	1,093	587	3,499	[illegible]
Barley, bus	3,648	7,730	16,387	11,740
Grass Seed, lbs	64,372	65,515	116,785	36,099
Potatoes, bus	21	30	89	2,332
Beef, brls	60	19	[illegible]	22
Pork, brls	357	619	1,174	[illegible]
Cut Meats, lbs	404,190	137,644	541,764	512,919
Lard, lbs	165,045	423,129	698,189	175,323
Tallow, lbs	6,790	300	7,090	[illegible]
Live Hogs, No	4,998	3,427	7,790	5,174
Dressed Hogs, No	3,190	5,460	6,969	4,286
Cattle, No	885	270	1,554	1,915
Hides, lbs	449,922	187,006	837,016	385,396
Wool, lbs	5,486	4,349	8,016	[illegible]
Lumber, feet	80,545	4,000	92,545	141,094
Shingles, No	[illegible]			
Lath, No	[illegible]			
Timber, feet	[illegible]			
Posts, No	[illegible]			
Pickets, No	[illegible]			
Wood, cords	[illegible]			
Staves, No	6,000	322	881	1,380
Salt, bbls	[illegible]	14,000	14,000	[illegible]
Highwines, bbls	2,420	2,191	4,611	1,129
Fish, pkgs	[illegible]			
Butter, lbs	[illegible]			
Apples, brls	[illegible]			
Dried Fruits, lbs	[illegible]			
Broom Corn, lbs	[illegible]			
Mill Stuffs, lbs	[illegible]			
Lead, lbs	[illegible]			
Coal, tons	[illegible]			

COMPARATIVE EXPORTS FROM CHICAGO.

	Week ending Jan. 14	Prev. week.	Since Jan 1 1860.	Same time 1859.
Flour, bbls	8,193	7,103	15,296	1,164
Wheat, bu	26,391	9,679	36,070	6,318
Corn, bu	22,284	22,273	44,557	14,809
Oats, bu	7,116	6,121	13,237	2,438
Rye, bu	512	316	828	
Barley, bu	1,502	5,906	7,408	1,235
Grass Seed, lbs	24,930	21,279	46,209	43,798
Potatoes, bu	805		805	1,466
Beef, bris	158	1,101	1,259	734
Pork, bris	5,501	2,068	6,069	5,643
Cut Meats, lbs	14,605	285,498	430,403	1,774,783
Lard, lbs	186,438	331,615	520,039	1,240,085
Tallow, lbs	109,324	15,800	125,124	209,934
Live Hogs, No		793	793	1,186
Dressed Hogs, No	2,727	3,043	6,770	2,061
Cattle, No	498	153	651	1,130
Hides, lbs	370,329	134,4 4	504,673	1,116,974
Wool, lbs	7,700	7,376	15,076	10,094
Lumber, ft	1,495,849	1,096,856	2,592,705	3,194,109
Shingles, No	843,750	463,000	1,306,750	1,139,000
Lath, No	9,000	44,000	53,000	167,000
Timber, ft				
Posts, No	2,800		2,800	780
Pickets, No	1,000		1,000	
Wood, cds	20,000		20,000	10
Staves, No	1,574	975	2,549	8,000
Highwines, brls	2,290	1,898	4,188	817
Fish, pkgs	212	8	222	
Butter, lbs	14,201	16,821	31,022	
Dried Fruits, lbs	74,275	8,699	82,974	
Apples, brls	116			
Broom Corn, lbs		6,521	6,521	
Mill stuffs, lbs	90,855	61,962	152,817	
Lead, lbs	86,595	109,560	196,155	71,579
Coal, tons	156	122	278	281

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN DURING WEEK ENDING JAN. 14, WITH ROUTES OF IMPORTS.

	Flour. bbls.	Wheat. bu h.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bus.	Barley. bush.
G & C Union	3,261	18,693	6,966	11,937	3,585
C & R I	720	12,560	17,880	2,900	2,400
Ill Cent R R	888	9,223	43,829	4,464	430
C B & Quincy	1,160	1,718	19,486	2,073	462
C & N W	1,686	6,918	151	2,668	455
C, A & St L	510	1,140	10,000		908
C & M	15	10			
M Cent	260	98			
M Sou	253				
C, P & F W				237	375
Total	7,486	51,047	96,982	25,297	3,648
Previous week	7,367	41,621	66,946	12,549	7,739
Cor. wk 1859	4,464	18,635	5,543	5,817	548
Since Jan. 1, 1860	14,813	92,748	163,928	38,585	16,387
Same time 1859	9,343	34,712	49,743	11,859	11,740

The receipts for the last twenty-four hours were as follows:

	Flour bris.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	B'rly bus.	Grass Seed lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.	519	4550	1814	650	....	345	510
C. & R. I. R. R.	277	2100	5950	....	....	400	16120
Ill. Central R. R.	114	1650	8314	760	....	....	6845
B. & Quincy R. R.	160	731	7598	505	120	....	....
Northwest'n R R	202	431	....	10	62	....	....
C. A. & St. L.	100	....	4300	....	....	....	....
Total	1318	9462	24870	1825	182	745	23475

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines No.	Cut-M's. lbs.	Lard. lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.	339	....	14	9290	84	....	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	541	....	....	27840	50	18450	300
I. C. R. R.	364	....	....	9856	50	....	160
C. B. & Q. R. R.	385	57	177	8335	57	140197	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	14	....	5	498	....	....	....
C A & St. Louis.	96	....	149	1260	....	....	....
Total	1739	57	417	58074	221	158647	300

The receipts of hogs, live and dressed, to-day amounted to 1796. There was an active demand for dressed, and the market advanced 5 @ 10 cents, with sales at $5.25 @ $6.25 for light to extra heavy.

The provision market was quiet but firm. There is a good demand for Mess Pork at $15.25, but holders are asking $15.50, and we have but 100 bbls. to report as sold, at the former figure. Bulk Meats are scarce and firm at 5½@7½c. for shoulders and sides packed; but as there are none cured, these figures are for future delivery. Lard is quiet at 9½c. for prime leaf. A lot of 260 bbls. No. 1 Lard was sold to-day at 9½c.

The flour market was hardly so dull to-day, but it is still quiet and inactive, and we have but limited sales to report at $4.80@$5.00 for good to choice Spring Extras. Wheat opened very tame, but improved on 'Change, where an advance of 1c. took place, closing quiet—the transactions being quite limited at 99c@$1.00 for No. 2 Spring in store, and $1.00 @1.05 for common to choice Spring on track. The demand for corn continues active, and a further advance of 1c. took place to-day, with sales of No. 1 at 51@52c. in store, and 45½@48c. on track. Oats were also in good request and the market advanced ½@1c. with sales in store at 37½@38c., and on track at 37½@38½c. Rye is very scarce, and under the urgent demand it advanced again 2c. to-day, with sales at 89@92c on track, and 88½c in store for 1000 bushels to arrive. Barley is in very limited supply, and the market is firm at 62½@63 for good No. 1. The market for Timothy Seed is still buoyant, and a further advance of 5c took place, with sales at $2.25@2.35. Clover seed is in good demand at $4,50@4,60, with sales of inferior at $4,50. Highwines steady at 21½c. Alcohol, 45c.

ST. LOUIS—Jan. 16.—The Mo. *Democrat* of yesterday says:

We have had mild, rainy and thawing weather for a week, causing navigation on the Mississippi to open from St. Louis southward. This, with the departure of steamers for New Orleans and the filling of small coast orders for provisions, flour, grain, &c., has revived business to a small extent. Yet, as usual in mid winter, there is little doing in produce, or in Groceries—the great article of traffic in this city. Next week will probably be an active one in the receipt of groceries from below; but most of the receipts will probably go into store for want of shipping facilities. Sugars range from 7½@8¾; fair sugar is held at 8¼, fully fair 8½, and prime 8¾. Molasses 48c. Coffee 11½@13½ for inferior to choice; prime is 12½@13.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16.—The *Commercial* of yesterday says:

In the Flour market there is a little increase in orders from abroad, but not such as to affect prices. For Wheat the demand continues good and prices are very firmly maintained. Corn is firm at 55c. Oats steady at 48@49c. Barley remains unchanged. Rye is less firm, and buyers' views are not above $1. Whisky remains steady at 20½c.

	Receipts.	Exports.
Barley, bu	150	....
Corn, bu	6,310	....
Oats, bu	1,247	214
Wheat, bu	94	....
Flour, bbls	1,108	718
Whisky, bbls	952	1,149
Cheese, cases	393	155
Coffee, sacks	225	491
Molasses, bbls	....	492
Sugar, hhds	....	146

Hog and Provision Trade.

ST. LOUIS.

Hog packing has closed in St. Louis, with the following result:

Names of Packers.	No. Killed.	Av. Weight.
Francis Whittaker	19,407	177 lbs.
John J. Roe & Co	17,569	179 lbs.
Lavi Whitbrook & Co	11,500	187 lbs.
Henry Ames & Co	10,500	178 lbs.
G. & C. Bayha	9,871	178 lbs.
M. Steitz	3,249	174 lbs.
Total	71,096	179¼
Last season	17,500	

The whole number of pounds this year is 12,745,734.—[Mo. Democrat, 16th.

CINCINNATI.

About 1,500 hogs were received on Saturday, and 1,200 head were reported sold at prices ranging from $5.90 to $6.40—the latter the outside rate for lots averaging 28 to 240 lbs, being a decline of 10c per 100 lbs. The market closed heavy. The hogs now arriving are heavier and better fatted than the great bulk of the previous receipts, having been held back for late feeding. The provision market was dull, the demand having fallen off, but holders did not manifest any anxiety to realize, and were firm at previous prices. Mess Pork sold at $16 50. Lard was offered more freely at 10c for prime barrel, but buyers were offish and the market was tame. We heard of no transactions in bulk meats, with the exception of a small lot of shoulders at 6c pkd. Parcels on the spot may be quoted at 6@8c pkd, for shoulders and sides, and for February delivery at 6@8c loose. There were some inquiries for bacon sides, but no sales; 9c pkd is the price.—[Gazette, 16th.

The New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Jan. 17.

ASHES—In fair demand. Sales 75 bbls at $5,25 for Pots, $5,87½ for Pearls.

COTTON—Rules very firm with a fair demand. Sales 2,000 bales at 11¼@11½ for middling uplands.

FLOUR—The demand for flour is less active, and the market scarcely so firm. Shippers insist on a decline, while the home trade refuse to purchase more than sufficient to supply the present wants. Sales of 7,6 0 bbls at $5,15@5.7 for super State, 5,80@5,40 for extra do; $5,15@5,25 for super Western, 5,30@5,50 for common to medium extra do, $5,70@5,80 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, market closing dull. Canadian flour dull and scarce, and in fair demand at full prices. Sales 4 0 bbls at 5,65@6,60 for common to choice extra. Rye flour selling at $3,75@4,40. Buckwheat flour in good supply and dull at 1.87½@2.00 ⅌ cwt. Corn meal quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—More active and lower. Sales 1,500 bbls at 25 @25¼—chiefly at the inside price.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and heavy. Shippers insist on lower prices, while millers are not disposed to purchase more than to supply present wants. Sales 1,500 bus Chicago spring at $1,20 in store; 3,000 bus Milwaukee club at 1,22 in store; 500 bus prime red Southern at 1,55. Rye dull at 90@92c; sales 1,000 bus at 92c. Barley quiet and unchanged; sales 5,000 bus at 85c. Corn decidedly lower; sales 34,000 bus at 83@84c for inferior to prime new white and yellow. Oats in moderate request at 45@46c for Western, Canadian and State.

PROVISIONS—Pork market dull and heavy. Sales 300 bbls at $16.12 for old mess, $17@ 17.25 for new mess, $11.50 for old prime. Beef quiet and unchanged. Sales 125 bbls $4@4.25 for country prime, $5@5.25 for do mess, $9@9.75 for repacked mess, $10@11 for extra mess. Beef hams in fair supply and dull at $12 for State, $14.25@14.50 for Western prime. Mess beef dull and nominal. A sale of 150 tcs of prime and India mess was made on p. t. Dressed hogs plenty and dull, 6¾@6⅞ for Western, 7c for city. Bacon quiet and unchanged. There is no material alteration in cut meats, and transactions are limited. Sales 60 pkgs at 6½@8¾c for shoulders, 8@9½c for hams. Sales 100 green hams from the block at 9½c for very choice. Lard is dull. Sales 150 bbls at 10¼@10⅝c, and 150 kegs at 12c. Butter in moderate request at 12@17c for Ohio, 15@24 State. Cheese steady, at 9@11¼.

OILS—Linseed quiet at 57@58. Lard only held at 90@95 and Sperm at $1,45. Sales 1600 bris Whale at 48@50.

WOOL—Market has been dull since the auction sale in Boston. Prices have undergone no material change. Sales 400 bales Foreign at previous figures.

CANDLES—Continue firm. Sales 2,000 boxes Adamantine at 18@; 1000 boxes of inferior mark at 17½. Sperm unchanged.

TOBACCO—Moderately active. Sales of Kentucky at 6@11.

MOLASSES—Steady. Sales last evening at 30c for Porto Rico and 40c for Muscovado.

SUGAR—Heavy. Sales 9 hhds San Jago, new crop, at 7¼ and 12 hhds Melado at 5¼@5½, and 150 boxes Havana at 7¾.

LEATHER—Quiet for all descriptions, and quoted at 21@23 for middle weight Hemlock; Buenos Ayres 20½@23 for Orinoco.

STOCKS—At Second Board—Quiet with few changes; N. Y. C. 74¾; I. C. 57½; Panama 137½; C. & T. 19¾; Del. & Hudson 92; M. C., 8 per cents, 90, R. 30; Erie, 3d bonds, 91.

Cincinnati Hog Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] CINCINNATI, Jan. 17.

HOGS—$6.20@6.30. Receipts to-day, 100.
PROVISIONS—Firm.
PORK—Western Mess held at $16.75@17.00.

H. B. & CO.

The Best is the Cheapest

SOAPS, CANDLES, OILS, FLUIDS, CHOICE PERFUMERY, &c.

PREMIUM TOILET SOAPS!

SOAP FOR THE SEASONS! SOAP FOR FAMILY USE! SOAP FOR SHAVING! SOAP FOR INFANTS!

These soaps are unequalled for their cleansing and softening properties. Wholesale and Retail, at the Toilet Emporium, 37 So. Clark-St.

The Comet Soap Works, Clybourn Bridge.

HAYWARD, BLOMFIELD & CO.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street, CHICAGO.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—SENATE.—A communication was received from the Secretary of War.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill supplementary to the act of 1851, relative to the liabilities of ship owners. Referred.

Mr. Cameron introduced a bill for the relief of the widow of Gen. Persifer F. Smith.

Mr. Mason introduced a memorial of the Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company for leave to bring their road across the long bridge and connect with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Mr. Slidell, from the Select Committee, reported back the bill to prohibit the circulation in the District of Columbia of bills under $20, with a recommendation that it pass.

Mr. Brown corrected a statement of his remarks on the 3d of January, which represented him as saying that the 4,000,000 of Southern slaves occupied a position socially, morally and physically better than any other laborers on the face of the globe. What he said was that their position was superior to that of the same race in any quarter of the globe.

The hour having arrived for the election of a Printer to the Senate, Mr. Brown said as he did not intend to vote for the nominee (Mr. Bowman,) he would give his reasons. The first was personal to himself. The *Constitution* had in insulting and discourteous terms discussed the speech delivered by him before the Mississippi Legislature last fall, without permitting its readers to see what had been said. He did not wish this to control the votes of others. In the second place, the letter of Mr. Sneed, an Opposition gentleman of Mississippi, to parties in Memphis, was published in the *Constitution*, while his speech was excluded. The letter of Mr. Sneed was most offensive to the Democratic party of his State, and therefore on party grounds he was not bound to support Mr. Bowman. He alluded to the arrangement by which Mr. Bowman was to receive $20,000 per year while Wendell was Public Printer, and pronounced it either a corrupt or a stupid act. He also denounced the system of taking money out of the Public Treasury for the support of worthless and vagabond papers.

Mr. Bigler followed in defence of Bowman.

The debate was further continued by Brown, Hale, Davis, Clay, Johnson, of Ark., King and Fessenden.

A motion was made to adjourn and lost.

The Senate then proceeded to ballot for Printer, with the following result: Whole number of votes 48, of which Bowman received 27.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—There being a slim attendance there was a call of the House.

Mr. Pennington withdrew his resolution proposing the adoption of the plurality rule. He did so, he said, to avoid confusion.

Mr. Hutchins, successor of Mr. Giddings, concurred with his political friends that discussion anterior to an organization was out of place. It has been conducted in exceeding bad taste, to use no harsher term. The Republican party, with which he was proud to act, and the people of the Free States, had been rudely, he might say shamefully, assailed. Their principles and acts had been grossly misrepresented. Their motives and patriotism were suddenly impeached, and their citizens denounced as worthy of the gallows, for frankly expressing their constitutional rights on the subject of slavery. A resolution had been introduced here, saying that persons who did a certain thing were unfit to be Speaker. There were a great many unfit to be Speaker. His opinion was that any man who pursued the pro-slavery policy is politically unfit to be Speaker, and so is any man who believes the re-opening of the African slave trade right, or who opposes the admission of Kansas into the Union under her recently adopted Constitution. But he would regard it as entirely out of order for him to introduce a resolution to this effect. He denied the right of the minority or majority to prescribe a rule by which his vote for Speaker is to be controled or regulated. Mr. Hutchins after some debate moved the plurality rule, and also, the previous question.

Further debate ensued on points of order, after which Mr. Sickles gave notice of the resolution alluded to in the Washington despatch of last night.

Mr. Clark of N. Y., and Mr. Reagan pronounced it impracticable, though the latter approved its spirit.

Several motions were made for a vote without a result, objections being made on both sides.

Mr. Hickman said they had now come to a dead lock—a point they might as well have reached four weeks ago. The Southern minority say they will not submit to a majority.

Mr. Parksdale—You mistake their position.

Mr. Hickman would repeat what he has said, and so distinctly that none could misapprehend it. The declaration was made by more than one Southern gentleman, that they are determined to resist the will of the majority by all parliamentary as well as other means.

Mr. Winslow explained that they would resist a vote on the plurality rule until a vote be taken on the resolution of Mr. Clark of Mo.

Mr. Hickman understood that this would be resisted by dilatory motions, and said the Northern Democrats had joined the Southern Democrats in the determination not to allow the plurality rule to be voted on under any circumstances. The point is therefore reached where the minority is resolved to disregard the will of the majority, and prevent them from manifesting their wish. The Southern party, with some Democrats, will never let the House be organized.

Mr. Barr said the Northern Democrats will speak for themselves. The gentleman might, however, speak for those who ran away from the Democracy for a mess of pottage.

Mr. Hickman—They will get stronger gruel on this side of the House. Northern men are controlled by southern men to prevent the adoption of any rule.

Mr. Barr repeated that no southern gentleman had controlled any northern men. He should not place him in a false position.

Mr. Hickman said he could prove northern men are thus controlled, and should never favor another ballot for Speaker until he was satisfied a change had taken place in the minds of gentlemen on all sides, or until the plurality rule, or some other analagous one should be adopted.

Mr. McClernand said Mr. Hickman's insolence was unbearable. By what authority did the gentleman from Pennsylvania speak as he did? He was not one of the Democratic party, although he pretended to be. He was not a Democrat, but a recreant and a traitor to the Democratic party. [Applause on the Democratic side.] We disown and repudiate him. The gentleman from Pennsylvania imputed what was false when he said Northern men are controlled by Southern men. This charge could emanate only from a man who is controlled and is the slave and instrument of others. Mr. Hickman has boxed all the points of the political compass. He first denounced Gen. Jackson—

Mr. Hickman asked Mr. McClernand to give way a minute.

Mr. McClernand (sternly)—Not a word.

A VOICE—"Go to the Republican side, where you belong."

Mr. McClernand further spoke of Mr. Hickman's alleged political inconsistencies, and said the latter was the follower of Seward and a subtle instrument in the hands of the Republican party. He had betrayed all parties and principles, and now undertook to exercise a censorship over the Democrats. He stated his objections to Mr. Sherman, but said Mr. Sherman was infinitely preferrable to Mr. Hickman. [Applause.]

The Clerk requested gentlemen to keep order, and not encourage applause in the galleries.

Mr. Pryor began to reply to Mr. Hickman, remarking that what the latter had stated was what he knew to be false. [Sensation.]

Mr. Millson called his colleague to order, stating that his colleague could be severe without being unparliamentary.

Mr. Pryor said that he knew only the plain Anglo-Saxon language, and that Mr. Hickman's statements were false.

Mr. Millson—I repeat the point.

Mr. Keitt—I shall discuss that he said that Mr. Hickman's statements were false, for which he was called to order.

Mr. Hickman replied that such language was no reply to his argument. Adjourned.

The Lawrence Calamity.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 17.—At the Coroner's inquest on the dead of the late calamity, last evening, John Crawford's testimony showed that the fire was caused by breaking a lantern, with which he was hunting for his daughter, who was in the ruins. He also testified to the fact that there had been a large crack in one of the walls ever since the building was erected. This crack ran up the whole end of the building; also to the settling of the 3d story of the building, and to various expedients resorted to for strengthening it generally on Sunday. He considered the building unsafe, especially when the mill was in motion.

Benj. Harding, a carpenter employed by the company, testified to the fact of the rafters used in the building having been originally cut too short, so that many rested only three inches in the wall. He considered the building altogether too weak for the weight of the machinery put into it. He examined the ruins, but saw no sign of settling of the foundation.

The inquest adjourned till Wednesday.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 17.—There is nothing new in regard to the late massacre. In accordance with the Mayor's proclamation, the work in the mills was suspended to-day and places of business generally closed. Religious services were held in all the churches.

From Arizona.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17th.—The Arizona correspondent of the *Republican* says notwithstanding the exertions of the militia, the Apaches continue to commit wholesale depredations in the vicinity of Tabac and Tuscon. Nothing has been heard from Col. Reeves' command since his departure from Fort Buchanan on his second expedition several weeks since into Chihuahua. The Apaches recently made a foray into Mexico and killed 20 Mexican soldiers and took several prisoners. New Mexican letters state by authority of Major Ruff that 1500 troops, divided into five colums, will be sent against the Navajoes in the spring.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The Ashland Association celebrated their Thirteenth Anniversary at the Waverly House last evening. Toasts in honor of the memory of Henry Clay were read and responded to by Messrs. Hiram Ketchum, Erastus Brooks, D. Ogden and others. Letters were also read from Edward Bates of Mo. and Edward Everett.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Wm. Wallace, a machinist by trade received a verdict against the city of $5,000 damages, for injuries received by falling through a hole in the sidewalk at the corner of 33d street and 11th avenue.

Attempts were made in this city yesterday to pass counterfeit 20s on the State Bank at Troy. One arrest was made.

Printers Festival at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 17.—The printers of this city this evening celebrate the anniversary of the birth of Benj. Franklin, by a grand festival and ball.

From Washington.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The Washington correspondence of the N. Y. *Tribune* says: Mr. Slidell advised the President recently to invite several Eastern Republican Senators to a private conference upon the Mexican treaty, with a view to present considerations which might influence their votes. It is now admitted that if the treaty fails, Juarez must fall. The Senate yesterday had an executive session on Mr. Faulkner's nomination. When called up, Mr. Wilson produced the extract from Mr. Faulkner's speech, in which he recommended a resistance to the inauguration of a Republican President. Mr. Wilson urged that the nomination should lie over until inquiry could be made into these sentiments, saying that he never could vote for any man who entertained them.

Mr. Doolittle regarded Mr. Faulkner's sentiments as treasonable, and would have the Senate treat them with condemnation.

Mr. Mason said they reflected the opinion of Virginia, and also, he believed, of the whole South.

Mr Wigfall made his *debut* in a fierce speech, promising that Texas would unite with the South in the extremest measures. He justified Mr. Faulkner's declarations in every sense.

Messrs. Clay and Toombs followed in the same temper.

Finally the division stood 30 for confirmation and 21 against.

No developments have yet been made before the Senate's Harper's Ferry Committee, with which the public are not already familiar through the trial.

SENATOR BIGLER'S BILL AGAINST STATE AND TERRITORIAL INVASION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The following is a synopsis of Senator Bigler's bill:

The first section provides that whenever any State or Territory is invaded, or in imminent danger of invasion from external or internal foes, it shall be lawful for the President to call out the militia of the State or States nearest to the point of danger; also to employ the land or naval forces of the United States.

Section two provides that any person actually engaged or participating in carrying on a hostile expedition from one State or Territory against another shall be adjudged guilty of treason, and suffer death.

Section three provides that any person having knowledge of such treason, and who shall neglect to disclose the same at the earliest moment, shall be guilty of misprision of treason, and shall be fined, not exceeding $1,000, and be imprisoned not over seven years.

Section four gives power to the President to seize and detain any vessel fitted out by one State against another for hostile purposes.

Section five. Any material, arms, valuables, &c., contained in such vessels, shall be forfeited, one-half going to the Government, the other half to the informer.

Section six. Any persons furnishing or providing means or money for such hostile expeditions shall be deemed guilty of felony and fined not over $3,000 and imprisoned not over 10 years.

Section seven. Any person enlisting himself or procuring others to enlist, shall be deemed guilty of felony and fined $3,000 or imprisoned 10 years.

Section eight. Any person fitting out or procuring to be fitted out any ship or vessel for such hostile expeditions shall be fined $10,000 or imprisonment ten years.

Section nine. Any person accepting or exercising a commission for such hostile service shall be fined $3,000 and imprisoned three years.

Section ten. Nothing is to be constructed as operating upon any case of piracy as now defined by existing laws.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The *Times* correspondent says: Rumor says that a Cabinet officer will probably resign to-morrow. The alleged reasons are ill health and pressure of private business, but the real reason is a difference with the President as to the prescriptive policy to be pursued by the Administration towards Mr. Douglas. The ex-member has not for some weeks been on good terms with Mr. Buchanan.

The President to-day received a letter from Mr. Hughes, of Ind., accepting his appointment as Judge of the Court of Claims, when his nomination was immediately sent in and referred.

The protest of the Miramon government is considered offensive in terms by our government, and it will probably be returned. It is said to have been written by the French Minister in Mexico. It is not true that Miramon has agents here operating against the success of the treaty now pending.

A STORM IN THE SENATE.

The *Herald's* correspondent says the Executive session of the Senate to-day was probably the most violent that ever disgraced that body.

Mr. Clingman made a speech against the election of Mr. Seward.

Mr. Doolittle replied to Mr. Clingman, and charged upon the South with severity, when Mr. Toombs gave the lie to Mr. Doolittle, and the latter flung it back.

Consternation followed, and then a hurried adjournment.

Old Senators say that there has not been so stormy an executive session since the rejection of Mr. Van Buren and the attempted rejection of Edward Everett. The difficulty grew out of the charge brought by Mr. Wilson that Mr. Faulkner, the nominee to the French mission, was a disunionist.

Information was received here to-day that 3,500 men are now in New Orleans ready to embark for Vera Cruz. They go out as emigrants and will be received into citizenship by the Juarez government, when they will be mustered into service under American officers, such as Generals Ring and Wheat, and will sustain the Liberal government until the Senate ratifies the McLane treaty.

The leaders of this expedition expect, as a reward for their services, the renewal of the grant for a railroad from Aranzas Bay to Mazatlan, the original charter for which was granted under Santa Anna. The emigrants are to remain as laborers in constructing this railroad, keeping up, meanwhile, their military organization for self-protection.

The Senate Harper's Ferry Investigation Committee commenced to-day the examination of Mr. Arny, a member of the Kansas National Committee. He informed the committee that he was acquainted with matters appertaining to Brown's business in Kansas, which may throw some light upon his subsequent movements at Harper's Ferry, but that before testifying, he would be obliged to return to Kansas to procure certain books and papers, so that he could give a more full and accurate statement of money placed in his hands by individuals and committees, and how it was appropriated, thereby showing definitely how much was paid to Brown, by whose order and for what purpose.

The President's of the various Virginia Railroad Companies have issued a call inviting all the Southern Railroad Companies to meet them in consultation at Richmond on the 28th of February, to consider the means by which they can best secure, either by direct importation or Southern manufacture, the equipment and supplies for the use of Southern Railroads.

The annual meeting of the American Colonization Society was held at the Smithsonian Institute to-night. The attendance was large. The addresses were delivered by Hon. Mr. Kyler of Tennessee, Dr. Styles of Georgia, and Rev. Dr. Penny of New York. The receipts of the year amount to nearly $161,000, and the expenditures $80,000. The Society has sent about 300 emigrants to Africa during the same time.

The Navy Department has been informed that the steam sloop of war Wyoming has reached Rio de Janeiro, in 36 days from Philadelphia, and that the Lancaster from Valparaiso to Panama, made for five consecutive days, with steam alone, from nine to ten and a half knots per hour, which speed the flag officer considers unexampled. The sloop of war John Adams, after slight repairs, had proceeded from Rio Janeiro to the East Indies. A letter has been received from Judge Breese, declining the appointment of Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—The Overland Mail of the 23d arrived to-night.

Dates from Arizona of the 29th ult. says Capt. Elliott surprised a band of Camanche Indians returning from a thieving expedition from Sonora, near Dragon's Springs, on the morning of the 19th ult., and killed six, wounded several, and recovered upwards of forty head of stock; he also burned their camps and all their effects.

MALLOY'S STATION, 17th.—The Overland Mail, with dates to the 26th ult., passed here this morning.

Business at San Francisco was unchanged.

Gov. Gholson, of Washington Territory, is particularly severe on Gen. Scott on account of his concessions in the San Juan affair.

SANDWICH ISLANDS, Dec. 6.—The amount of oil and bone shipped for Atlantic ports this season, shows a large falling off.

The Hudson Bay Company was about withdrawing its agency from the Sandwich Islands.

Fifteen hundred tons iron had arrived for the Sacramento Railroad.

The Christmas festivities engrossed the sole attention of the people of San Francisco.

The crop of grapes in California is less this year than any season since 1832.

There was but little doing at the Indian Creek mines. Quartz mining was still going ahead. The Leskegon and New York companies were doing well. Several quartz leads are opening in the neighborhood of Orofino.

Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad.

PITTSBURG PA., Jan. 17.—The Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad receivership has been modified. Decrees were entered in the U. S. District Court this morning and Wm. B. Ogden was sworn as receiver for the entire road from Pittsburg to Chicago. Mr. Ogden comes to Pittsburg to-night to assume control of the road.

The Voice of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 17.—The resolutions relative to the non-organization of Congress, and attributing it to the National Administration, also endorsing the members of Congress from Pennsylvania, passed the House this evening as they came from the Senate, by yeas 59, nays 31.

From Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17.—A Corpus Christi letter states that Cortinas had re-crossed the Rio Grande above Brownsville with 300 men. There were no troops at Brownsville. The ship Mateo, from New York for Callao, burned at Tobago on the 18th. Total loss.

No Steamer.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 17—There are as yet no signs of the Anglo Saxon, now due here, with dates of the 4th inst.

Inauguration.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 17.—Chas. S. Olden has just been inaugurated Governor in the presence of a large number of citizens.

200 Bbls. N. Y. and N. O. SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES, now receiving and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

500 Bags RIO COFFEE. Well selected. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES, Of All Quarries, and C. W. Brown's Patent Portable Flouring and Grist Mills, And Dealers in DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS, Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Beltings of all kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bails, Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales, —AND— MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$560	20 horse power	$1,200
8 "	575	25 "	1,500
10 "	725	30 "	1,575
12 "	900	35 "	1,800
16 "	1100	40 "	2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flours Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c., At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago. Post Office address Box 274. oc5 '59 1y

Spalding's Prepared Glue! "A Stitch in Time saves Nine." ECONOMY! Dispatch! Save the Pieces!

As accidents will happen even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Crockery, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." N.B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 Cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar st., New York. Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No 3,600 New York.

Put up for dealers in Cases containing, four, eight or twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.

A single Bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware, and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. de21 divcod

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER! LEATHER!! French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received. Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store. No. 230 Lake Street. ap21 C. C. WALLIN & SON.

LEATHER! LEATHER!! We have now in store, and daily coming forward our Fall Stock of Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather, Oak and Hemlock Upper, French and Domestic Kip, French and Domestic Calf, Waterproof Kip, Calf & Upper, Splits, Cordovan, Buff Upper, &c., &c. Also, the largest assortment of Kit and Shoe Findings, TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY, And at prices that will ensure satisfaction. Orders from the country carefully and promptly attended to. HARDENBERG & WILLIAMS, No. 20 Lake street, Chicago. 1v27-'59-1y

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

LOW WATER DETECTOR, FOR Preventing the Explosion of Steam Boilers. ASHCROFT'S PATENT. SIMPLE, SURE, EFFECTIVE. Dependant upon no Valve, Cock, or Float, Pump or other contrivance liable to get out of order. Over 1,200 have been put up in New England within the past year. WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO., 253 Lake street, Chicago, Sole Agents for the West. se6-a339-6m

TINNER'S STOCK. We have a full supply of TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, ZINC, Copper and Metals Generally, FOR THE FALL TRADE. THOS. S. DICKERSON, Importer, 45......Wabash Avenue, Chicago......45

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., No. 176 Lake Street, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER, Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin. —ALSO— A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc. se6-1y

JOHN H. WEBER & CO., JOBBERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hats, Caps, Furs and Umbrellas, NO. 25 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO. Have now on hand, and are receiving a full and more complete assortment of the above goods than were ever brought to this market, embracing every variety and style, all of which are adapted to the wants of the Western Trade. [au30-a249-6m]

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS. NO. 88 LA SALLE STREET, Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours. They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery. ap12 WRIGHT & McCLURE.

MOSS! MOSS!! DUNHAM'S PREPARED MOSS, put up expressly for Upholsterers, Carriage-Makers and Saddlers' purposes in large and small bales, for sale in quantities to suit at low prices. Orders from the city and country solicited. R. B. DUNHAM & CO., Commission Merchants, 35 Levee, St. Louis.

TEAS.—Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong. A large and choice assortment. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

100 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR, new Crop, at favorable rates. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

250 Bbls. NEW YORK SYRUP Assorted. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

DRIED APPLES.—25 Brls prime Dried Apples, 50 bags prime Dried Apples, 50 bris Southern Dried Apples. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water street.

DRIED BERRIES—25 Brls Dried Blackberries, 10 do dried Whortleberries, 20 do dried Elderberries. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 S. Water st.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.—200 bxs M. R. Raisins, 100 hxs Layer Raisins, 20 casks Currants, 25 do Prunes. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water street.

200 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR landing and for sale. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1200 BAGS RIO COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1500 BOXES PURE SALERATUS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 BBLS. BEST WINTER Elephant Oil. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 HF. BBLS. NEW MACKEREL. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

2000 MATS CASSIA. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 BOXES CASTILE SOAP. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Insurance.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY —OF— HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1819 - - - - Charter Perpetual. Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,030,423.80. Fire and Inland Navigation Risks TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES. Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS JULY 1, 1859.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL		$1,500,000 00
PAID UP CAPITAL		1,000,000 00
ASSETS		$2,030,423 80
	Par Val.	Mk't Val.
BANK STOCKS—In New York, Hartford, Boston, St. Louis, etc.	$809,400 00	$915,344 00
UNITED STATES STOCK AND TREASURY NOTES	207,500 00	215,126 50
STATE STOCKS—In New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri	170,000 00	168,050 00
CITY STOCKS—Hartford, Rochester, Brooklyn, Jersey City	15,000 00	116,000 00
RAIL ROAD STOCKS—Hartford & New Haven, Boston & Worcester, and Connecticut River	85,700 00	87,058 00
MORTGAGE BONDS	82,867 60	85,089 60
REAL ESTATE—unincumbered		70,103 78
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS		25,348 77
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in Agent's hands		350,303 15
		$2,030,423 80

LIABILITIES

CLAIMS—unadjusted and not due $88,242 08

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago, No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st. y15-1y

T. L. MILLER, INSURANCE AGENT. Office No. 150 South Water street.

Phœnix Fire Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $290,000 00.

Conway Fire Ins. Co., Capital and Surplus, $255,313 00.

Hampden Fire Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $222,761 00.

Montauk Fire Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus, $191,130 00.

Lorillard Fire Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus, $264,381 70.

Manhattan Life Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus, $900,000 00.

T. L. MILLER, Agent. je18-1y

INSURANCE.—PARSONS & WADSWORTH, AGENTS. Irving Fire Insurance Company, New York. Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. Western Massachusetts Insurance Company, Pittsfield, Mass. Atlantic Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Providence, R. I. Roger Williams Insurance Company, Providence, R. I. Equitable Life Assurance Company, New York. Office No. 3 Dole's Building, corner Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill. L. V. PARSONS. [oc27-a769-3m JAS. WADSWORTH.

THE PHŒNIX INSURANCE Company, of the City of Chicago, Office No. 1 Masonic Temple, opposite Post Office. Authorized Capital $500,000 | Paid in and secured, $175,500. DIRECTORS.—J. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols, E. C. Wilder, A. Edwards, Hiram B. Smith. CURTIS L. NORTH, General Agent; JOHN A. NICHOLS, President; LEWIS B. RUNDELL, City Surveyor; E. C. WILDER, Secretary. Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance. fe2-1y

WESTERN WORLD INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. PAID IN CAPITAL $250,000. Office Nos. 142 and 144 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: O. Kendall, Geo. H. Hazelton, Amzi Benedict, L. S. Church, Chas. H. Abbott. GEO. H. HAZELTON, Pres. ALFRED EDWARDS, Secretary. CHAS. H. ABBOTT, Treasurer. ap25-ly-d371

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000. Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NORWICH, CONN. Paid up Capital, $181,636,23. INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block. oc25-b905

PEORIA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Peoria. Capital $500,000. Paid up in Cash 300,000. Marine and Fire Risks Underwritten, ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at this Agency. J. AUG. WRIGHT, Agent, No. 148 South Water street, Chicago. ja4-b310-1y

JOHN B. ACKLEY & CO., Life, Fire, and Marine Insurance Agency WHEELER'S BUILDING, No. 8½ North Clark street. [ja9]

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Assets July 1, 1859 $220,251 89. Insurance Against Loss by Fire. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water streets. iv14-1y-4785

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES. Brown & Wilder, 47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs. CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA, Gas Fixtures. The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns. Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 30 cents per pound. se15-1y-a867

R. D. McFARLANE'S Gas, Steam Fitting —AND— PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT, 54....LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO....54 —DEALER IN— Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture, PRACTICAL PLUMBER And Manufacturer of ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE. The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re Gilding and Bronzing done to order. Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street. my26-1y

Oysters.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—Fresh Baltimore Can, Keg and Shell Oysters received daily and warranted fresh, and equal to any in market. Orders from the country promptly filled at short notice by J. W. DOANE & CO., No. 78 Dearborn street. oc29

L. B. PLATT & CO., OYSTERS FROM BALTIMORE AND DELAWARE BAY. No. 45......State Street......No. 45. Orders from the country promptly attended to. no14-b62 4m

Educational.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHAIN OF Mercantile Colleges. Located at Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. Scholarships good through the entire "Chain Consolidation of Bryant & Stratton's Mercantile College" and "Bell's Commercial College," now conducted as one institution, under the name and style of BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON, Dighr Y. Bell, Joint Proprietor and Associate Principal of Chicago College. Circular and Catalogue of thirty pages furnished gratuitously on application to the undersigned. BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON. ja22dly

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal Mills. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati. ja17-ly

1000 BAGS RIO AND JAVA COFFEE. For sale by J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop. 500 half boxes do do. 200 quarter boxes do do. Allow figures by J. W. DOANE & CO.

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop, in fancy boxes and drums, just arrived. J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEA, all prices. 75 half Chests Black and Green Tea. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

100 BXS. MALAGA LEMONS; 50 boxes Palermo do., at the lowest figures. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS, and a fresh and large assortment of New York Confectionery. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

Railroads.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. 1859....Winter Arrangement....1860. On and after Sunday, December 4th, 1859, trains will leave the Great Central Depot at 9:20 a.m., (Sundays excepted) arriving at Decatur at 5.15 p.m.; at Springfield at 8.15 p.m.; St. Louis at 12 30 a.m.; Cairo at 4.50 a.m.; Memphis at 4.30 pm next day, and New Orleans at 6.30 a.m. third day. 9:30 p.m., (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 6.45 a.m.; Galesburgh at 10.15 a.m.; St. Louis at 1.00 p.m.; Cairo at 4.45 p.m. Memphis 7.30 a.m. second day, and New Orleans at 6.30 p.m., third day. Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS. Leave Chicago at 7.00 a.m., 12.00 noon, 5.15 p.m. Leave Woodlawn at 7.40 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 6.00 p.m. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent. W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS. 1859....FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS....1860. Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago: 6:00 am—New York and Boston Express (except Sundays) arrive at Detroit 6:00 pm, Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 4:30 am., Albany 4:00 pm., New York 10:15 pm., Boston 12:00 at night. 9:45 am—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Sundays)—arrive at Cincinnati at 1:30 am., and Louisville at 5:00 am. 7:00 pm—New York and Boston Express—(daily)—arrive at Detroit 7:00 am., Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 5:00 am, Albany 4:40 pm, New York 10:30 am, Boston 4:00 pm. 7:00 pm—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Saturday)—arrive at Cincinnati at 11:30 am, Louisville 4:00 pm. Only one train on Sunday at 7:00 pm. The 6:00 am and 7:00 pm trains connect at Paris with Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points East; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. Baggage checked through. Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, 56 Dearborn street, Chicago, at the depot, foot of Lake street. R. N. RICE, Superintendent. H. J. SPALDING, General Passenger Agent. je28

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 11, 1859, two Express Trains daily for ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, AND NEW ORLEANS, Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, By way of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Air-Line Rail road, leave New Depot, corner of West Van Buren and Canal streets, going South, as follows: Trains leave St. Louis Depot, cor. West Van Buren and Canal streets. 11.15 a. m.—Day Express (Sundays excepted.) 8:00 p. m.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.) ARRIVES AT CHICAGO. 5:35 a. m.—Night Express. 10:20 p. m.—Day Express. Sleeping Cars on Night Trains. CONNECTIONS. At Chicago with all the Great Eastern and Northern Lines. At Joliet with the Rock Island R. R. west, and the "cut off" east. At Peoria Junction with the Peoria and Oquawka R. R. to Peoria, Galesburgh, Burlington, and intermediate stations. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Railroad North and South. At Springfield with the Great Western (Ill.) Railroad east to Decatur, and west to Jacksonville and Naples. At St. Louis with the Pacific Railroad, Missouri River Packets, North Missouri Railroad, Keokuk, Packets and Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to all points on Missouri River, Pike's Peak and the gold regions, North Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and with St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans new line of steamers to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans. Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, No. 48 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, at the Depot, corner West Van Buren and Canal streets, and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the Eastern, Middle and Western states. Express Freight Trains leave daily for St. Louis at 5.00 p.m.—through in thirty six hours. Rates of Fare and Freights same as by any other route. Joliet Accommodation. Stopping at intermediate stations—leave Joliet at 8:00 a.m.; arrive at Chicago at 9:50 a.m. Leave Chicago at 4:30 p.m.; arrive at Joliet at 6:20. JAMES ROBB, Receiver. N. H. MOORE, Gen. Agent and Ass't Supt. my24

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN, LAKE SHORE AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINES. 1859-60....WINTER ARRANGEMENT....1859-60. Takes effect on and after Nov. 13. Great Through Route to New York, Toledo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Syracuse, Troy, Burlington, Detroit, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Albany, Rutland, Montreal, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Springfield, Worcester, Portland, Quebec, and all the points in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New England States, and the Canadas. 6:00 am, Mail and Express leaves Chicago daily, (Sundays excepted,) via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 5:32 pm, and Detroit at 6:0 pm. 7:00 pm Night Express leaves Chicago daily, via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 4:3 a.m. and Detroit at 7:00 am. Direct connections made at Toledo with trains on Toledo and Cleveland Road for all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States. Direct connections made at Detroit with Great Western Railway to Suspension Bridge, &c. Direct connection made at Detroit with trains on Grand Trunk Railway to Toronto, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland. Direct connections made at Cleveland to Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Connections made at Toledo with trains on Michigan and Dayton Road to Lima, Dayton, Hamilton and Cincinnati. Connections made at Adrian with trains to Tecumseh, Clinton, Manchester and Jackson. No change of cars between Chicago and Detroit. Baggage checked through to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. WOODRUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS accompany all night trains on this route to New York and Boston. Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West and at the Company's Office, under the Revere House, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the depot. G. M. GRAY, General Western Agent. JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen. Supt. no12

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD. GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1859, trains will leave Wells street depot, Chicago, as follows, Sundays excepted: 11:45 am and 11:00 pm for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points. At 11:40 am and 9:00 pm for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, Beloit, Janesville, and intermediate places. At 4:35 pm for Geneva, Elgin, and intermediate places. Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake and intermediate points, will take the 11:40 am. train. Sleeping cars on night trains. E. B. TALCOTT, General Supt. H. H. PORTER Gen. Passenger Agent. jy7-ly

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD. Trains leave Chicago at 12:15 p.m. for Milwaukee and intermediate stations connecting with LaCrosse and Milwaukee Railroad; at 4:50 p.m. for Waukegan, and a Freight Train for Milwaukee, with Passenger Car attached at 8:45 a.m. for Waukegan, for way travel. Trains arrive at 5:30 p.m. from Milwaukee; 8:45 a.m. from Waukegan; and Freight at 4:15 p.m. M. L. SYKES, JR., Supt. ja5

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD. On and after Monday, Jan. 9th, 1860, trains will run as follows daily, (Sundays excepted): LEAVE RACINE. At 10:20 A. M., Meeting at Clinton train leaving Chicago at 12:15 P. M., by the Chicago and North-western Railway, and arriving at Freeport at 6:50 P. M., connecting with trains on the Illinois Central R. R. for the West and South. LEAVE FREEPORT. At 7:00 A. M., connecting at Racine with trains on the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad, for Chicago and Milwaukee. Freight forwarded to all points on the Mississippi River at rates as low as by any other route, and with the quickest despatch. For information inquire at Office of Chicago and Northwestern, and Chicago and Milwaukee Railroads. G. A. THOMSON, Gen'l Manager. ROBERT HARRIS, Supt. se27-1y

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c. Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern market at no additional cost. Baggage checked through. Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows: 5:50 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted.) 6:50 P. M.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.) Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all interior towns of New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads. Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia. The above trains connect at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati direct. FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE. Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States. Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive check agents at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Chicago cars. Sleeping cars accompany each train. Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, opposite the Revere House, or at the Depot West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, Chicago. Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent. JAS. W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago. J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, OF CANADA. NEW ROUTE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND THE WESTERN STATES. On and after the 7th of November, the Agent in Liverpool of the Grand Trunk Railway Co. will contract freight from LIVERPOOL TO CHICAGO, at the following very low rates:

DRY GOODS, per ton measurement	$24
HARDWARE, in cases and casks, per 2,000 lbs	29 20
TIN, ZINC, STEEL and CHAIN, " "	20
CROCKERY, IRON in bars, sheets and plates, per 2,000 lbs	19 47

The above includes ALL CHARGES, except Marine Insurance from Liverpool to Portland. Merchants are particularly requested to forward Bills of Lading and Invoices of value by mail, pre-paid, direct to the Agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, Portland, Maine, in order that the Customs regulations may be complied with without any delay. The Steamers will sail between Liverpool and Portland NOT LESS than once a fortnight. Produce conveyed to Liverpool on very reasonable terms. Apply, for further information, to JAMES WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent, Chicago, Ill. M. PENNINGTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Montreal, C. F. oc20 a716 3m

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, June 18th, 1859, until further notice, trains will run as follows:

TRAINS WESWARD.		TRAINS EASTWARD.	
MAIL TRAIN.		MAIL TRAIN.	
Leave Chicago	9.00 am.	Leave Cedar Rapids	5.15 am
Leave Clinton	4.05 pm.	Arrive at Clinton	9.30 am
Arrive at Cedar Rapids	8.15 pm	Arrive at Chicago	5.45 pm
NIGHT TRAIN.		NIGHT TRAIN.	
Leave Chicago	9.00 pm.	Leave Cedar Rapids	12.00 m
Leave Clinton	5.00 am.	Arrive at Clinton	5.30 pm
Arrive at Cedar Rapids	2.40 pm.	Arrive at Chicago	5.00 am

Connecting with all Through Trains for Chicago and the East. At Dewitt, with stages for Davenport and Maquoketa. At Yankee Run, with stages for Toronto. At Union Grove with stages for Tipton. At Lisbon with stages for Anamosa. Also—At Cedar Rapids with stages for Marion, Vinton, Waterloo, Cedar Falls, Waverly, Clarksville, Bradford, St. Charles, Mitchel Fort Dodge and Sioux City, Toledo, Marietta, Eldora, Nevada, Boonsboro, Homer, Jefferson, Marengo, Newton Desmoines, and Council Bluffs. With steamer Blackhawk on Cedar River for Vinton and Waterloo. The shortest, cheapest and most expeditious route between Chicago and Central Iowa, it being only 136 miles from Chicago to the Mississippi River, and thence directly into the interior of Iowa. Tickets for sale at the Wells street Depot, Chicago, Ills. Passengers will be at the depot in Fulton, to receive all baggage for Clinton or the road, which will be conveyed across the river free of charge. M. SMITH, Eng. and Supt. J. M. HAM, Genl. Frt. and Ticket Agent.

1859 GREAT 1860 Central Short Line Route VIA PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO, AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROADS, TO ALL EASTERN CITIES. CLARKE & CO., THROUGH FREIGHT AGENTS, Are prepared to contract freights through, by authority of the Companies named above, at their office, 72 Dearborn Street, and at depot of P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Chicago—or at Depot, Liberty street, Pittsburgh. The offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the East are located at 2 Astor House, New York; No 1 South William street, New York; No. 54 Kilby street, Boston; No. 80 North street, Baltimore, and at the General Depot, Philadelphia.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Passenger Trains leave Chicago at 12:15 P. M. for Janesville, Rockford, Madison, La Crosse, Fond du Lac and Oshkosh, and at 6 P. M. for Janesville, Rockford and Way Stations. Trains arrive at 11:50 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. oc18-ly GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAIL ROAD. 200 MILES DOUBLE TRACK. The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country. Three Through Passenger Trains Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route. Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of Cars or Conductors. Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington. All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers. Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains. Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York. Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia. FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE. ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH. The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST. The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Travelling Public. For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company; D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh; H. S. Pierce & Co., Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeeley, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; R. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athern & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shaler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill., or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West. The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK. And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons travelling in charge thereof. FREIGHTS. By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by Railroad direct. The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes. Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit. The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies. Be particular to mark packages "via PENNA. R. R." E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia. MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore. LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. Wm. st, New York. LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston. H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't Philadelphia. L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't Philadelphia. THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa. ja7-60-ly

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BRAINARD & HUTCHINSON, (Successors to Stevens, Brainard & Co.,) GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 229 South Water street, Chicago, Ill., will give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Produce on Commission. Liberal cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Post Office Box 2939.

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C. M. DUPUY, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, Office No. 1 Steele's Block, South Water street, Corner of Lasalle street, Chicago. Warehouse, No. 13 South Water street. oc20-ly

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 216½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steele & Co. J. M. WILLIAMS. [ja1'60-ly] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

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NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., [SUCCESSORS TO ALBERT E. NEELY & CO.,] PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS. ALBERT E. NEELY, B. F. LAWRENCE, W. T. WINDIATE. Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce Generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also, dealers in Salt, Water-Lime, Quick-Lime, Plastering Hair, &c. 236, 238 and 240 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill. jy7

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ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 186 South Water street, Aiken's Building, Chicago, Ill. Business confined strictly to Commissions. [ly30 ly d963

SHACKFORD, HOW & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 212 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for other parties ONLY. Will make liberal advances on property in store or for Shipment East. SAML. SHACKFORD. GEO. M. HOW. A. S. CHADBOURNE. [aud8-a160-6m]

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CHICAGO

DR. RICE ON SLAVERY.

We print on the next page, an add[ress on] slavery delivered by Dr. Rice to his [congre]gation, on Sunday evening last. D[r. Rice] complains that his opinions on this [subject] have been misrepresented, and to set [himself] right before the public, as well as to [defend] the action of the Old School Presb[yterian] Church in admitting slaveholders to [church] fellowship, is the avowed object of [his ad]dress.

It is not our purpose to pass in revi[ew this] morning the positions assumed by D[r. Rice.] We content ourselves for the presen[t with] the following:

1. Slavery, as Dr. Rice and the *P[resbyterian] Review* define it, is not what is [known] by that name in the slaveholding S[tates of] America. It is a hypothetical ins[titution] which neither Dr. Rice nor any oth[er man] now living has ever seen, or probab[ly ever] will see; and, viewed with reference t[o it,] Dr. Rice undertakes to prove—that sla[very is] not in itself necessarily sinful—must be re[garded] merely as a begging of the question. [That] there are isolated cases in which slav[es are] kindly treated by their masters, no o[ne will] deny who has ever lived in a slave[holding] State; but these cases do not prove th[at slav]ery is *right*, but that in the case of [these] humane persons it is not so intense[ly cruel] and horrible as it is in the generality [of in]stances. To claim anything for the [system] from these exceptional cases is as absur[d as it] would be to sanction Piracy, on the [ground] that some who engage in it are pos[sessed] of certain redeeming qualities. [It is] the *system* with which we have t[o do,] *not the moral qualities of a ver[y few] persons connected with it*. But [even] if we concede the correctness of Dr. [Rice's] definition, it will not serve his purpose [in the] argument. Humane slaveholders are [also] mortal, but the slave, through his pe[rson,] is. The former may leave the latter t[o chil]dren who are tyrants and slaves to the [bas]est passions, or he may become embarra[ssed in] business, or die insolvent, and the sla[ve may] either case be sold under the law [to the] basest of masters. It will not do to [say as] Dr. Rice does, that it is the *law* and *not* [the system] that is bad. Such is the law wherever [slavery] exists, and without such a law slavery co[uld not] last a single generation. The law is i[nsepar]able from the system—is a part of it.

2. That minister of the gospel [who] spends much or any part of his time [in en]deavoring to prove, by the humane ch[aracter] of certain men identified with a bad s[ystem,] that the thing itself is not necessarily sin[ful or] wrong, is doing the Devil's own work. [Dr.] Rice's theory of total depravity, of [itself] proves this. Let a man be tempted by [his in]terests or his lust to become a slaveholder, [and] so "deceitful above all things and despe[rately] wicked" is his heart, that he will at on[ce per]suade himself that he is one of Dr. Rice['s ex]ceptional cases—that *he* can hold slaves [with]out committing a sin. There is not a [man] in the South who does not believe him[self en]titled to the saving clause o[f Dr.] Rice's argument, as Shelby, the humane [slave]holder, who found himself under the nec[essity] of selling "Uncle Tom" to pay his [debts.] Preach the same doctrine as to pro[fanity,] theft, forgery, gambling, or even murde[r, that] very humane men have been guilty of [them,] and whenever a man is tempted to the [com]mission of either, he will shield himself [behind] the clerical postulate that the thing [is not] necessarily sinful. If Dr. Rice is in e[arnest] in his expressed desire for the aboli[tion of] slavery, let him declare its wrongfulne[ss in]stead of going about teaching that it is [not in] itself sinful.

Veto of the Missouri Free Negro [Bill.]

A dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commerci[al from]* St. Louis, says that the *Democrat* learn[s that] Governor Stewart refused to sign the fr[ee ne]gro bill which recently passed the Mi[ssouri] Legislature.

Minnesota Politics.

We print on the third page an interesti[ng let]ter giving an inside view of the late Demo[cratic] Convention in Minnesota, and showing [con]clusively that Mr. Douglas cannot rely o[n get]ting the votes of more than one—certain[ly not] more than two—of the delegates from [that State] to the Charleston Convention.

A Slave Code.

Senator Brown, of Mississippi, offered [a reso]lution yesterday, instructing the Commit[tee on] Territories, in framing bills hereafter [for the] organization of Territories, to insert a [clause] requiring the Legislature thereof to pa[ss laws] for the protection of Slavery. The res[olution] lies over under the rule.

Mason and Dixon's Line.

On the 4th of August, 1763, Thomas and [Rich]ard Penn, and Lord Baltimore, being t[hen] in London, agreed with Charles Mason a[nd Jer]emiah Dixon, two mathematicians and s[urvey]ors, to mark, run out, settle and fix the [bound]ary line between Maryland on the one [part] and Delaware and Pennsylvania on the [other.] Mason and Dixon landed in Philadelphia [on the] 15th of November following, and bega[n their] work at once. They adopted the pen[insular] lines, and the radius and tangent p[reviously] the circular of their predecessors. [They] next ascertained the northeastern c[orner of] Maryland, and proceeded to run the [line] ing parallel of latitude. They pursue[d this] parallel a distance of 23 miles 18 chains [and] links, from the place of the beginning at [the] E. corner of Maryland, to the bottom of [a hill] on Dunkard Creek, where an Indian wa[r path] crossed the route, and here, on the 19th [of No]vember, 1767—ninety-two years ago—th[e In]dian escort told them it was the will [of the] Sioux Nation that the surveys should cea[se, and] they terminated accordingly, leaving 36 [miles] 6 chains and 50 links as the exact dista[nce re]maining to be run west to the Southwe[stern] of Pennsylvania, not far from the Boar[d] Tunnel on the Baltimore and Ohio Ra[ilroad.] Dixon died at Durham, England, 1777; [Mason] died in Pennsylvania, 1787.

Franklin's Birth Day.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—The birth-day of F[ranklin] was commemorated at the Music Hall la[st eve]ning by the Franklin Typographical S[ociety,] before whom Hon. Edward Everett deliv[ered an] oration on the early life of that disting[uished] printer, prefacing his remarks with a mo[st beau]tiful and feeling allusion to the catastro[phe at] Lawrence, and also appropriately eulogi[zing the] talents and writings of the late eminent [histori]an, Lord Macaulay. The Hall was packe[d.]

THE "BROUGH ROAD" IN COURT.—Ever[ybody] knows about the "old Brough Road"—[at the] time its proprietor had in getting a cha[rter for] it from the Legislature and how they ne[ver got] it after they did get a charter. We ne[ver ex]pected to hear of it again, but so it is, [it is in] court, in the U. S. District court. The [title of] the case is S. Dwight Eaton *vs* Solomon [...] It appears the plaintiff first brought suit [against] the company in the Madison Circuit Co[urt and] got a judgement for services as Engi[neer in] surveying the road, but "no property" [found] was returned on the execution. He now [brings] suit against Koepfli as one of the stock[holders,] and seeks to make him liable for the clai[m. The] case was argued and demurred before [Judge] Treat on Saturday by Jewett of St. Lo[uis, and] Gov. Kœrner of Belleville. The Judge [holds it] now under advisement.—*Ill. State Journ[al.]*

BUCHANAN ON BRANDY.—The Wa[shington] correspondent of the New York *Express* [says:]

The President gave his first Levee la[st even]ing. It was one of the most pleasant, [the Pres]ident said, during his administration. [It was] an inclement evening, so that just enou[gh were] present to make it pleasant. The ladie[s were] most elegantly dressed. Miss Lane [looked] more lovely than ever before. The P[resident] seemed more sedate and venerable, bu[t his re]marks, overheard by many, were most [amus]ing. He said to a company of gentle[men and] ladies surrounding him—"I see that [...] hey has another attack upon me. It is [...] surprising that he should charge me [with ex]cessive drinking, for I have tasted n[o brandy] except to drink a little brandy on a [few] occasions, when I have been ill, for many [years." ...] Twenty persons heard this remark. [...] among them. I had supposed that in [...] tercourse, at least, even in Washington, [that] would be ignored.